

THE  
**A T H E N Æ U M**  
JOURNAL

OF  
LITERATURE, SCIENCE, THE FINE ARTS, MUSIC,  
AND THE DRAMA.

JULY TO DECEMBER,

1884.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY JOHN C. FRANCIS, TOOK'S COURT, CHANCERY LANE.

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE, 20, WELLINGTON STREET, STRAND, W.C.,

BY JOHN C. FRANCIS.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSMEN IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

AGENTS: FOR SCOTLAND, MESSRS. BELL & BRADFUTE, AND MR. JOHN MENZIES, EDINBURGH;—FOR IRELAND,  
MR. JOHN ROBERTSON, DUBLIN.

MDCCCLXXXIV.

18078

No.

St

OPEN  
Saturday  
Cardinal  
at the 1

RO

RETTU  
Health  
Chair,  
Mr. G.  
house.  
ford H  
till 5  
OVERTU  
MENTI  
immed  
of the  
has be

No. 6

T

For

Blackie  
F.  
Campbell  
of  
Cutter,  
Duck  
of  
Flammarion  
Y.  
Hole,  
Ch

Ann  
Memor  
tomb  
pay an  
be req  
script  
A. H.  
the Cl  
Full  
to

Tw

The  
OFFER  
and F  
- For  
to Sz  
London

M

cont  
OCTO  
Academi  
the

L

LECT  
Reco  
"D  
ment  
abilit

C

Liter  
They  
Hall  
assp  
Roth  
"E  
read  
"C  
He is  
He is  
time  
Fo  
Club

M

(cor  
Appo

T

regu  
M

A

thor  
he re  
who  
ing

S

refe  
Age

S

refe

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 2958.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1884.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

**SIR JOHN SOANE'S MUSEUM,**  
13, Lincoln's Inn-fields.  
ANTIQUITIES, FURNITURE, and SCULPTURE.  
OPEN FREE from 11 to 5 on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays in July and August.  
Cards for Private Days and for Students to be obtained of the Curators, at the Museum.

**ROYAL INSTITUTE of BRITISH ARCHITECTS.**—A CONFERENCE of MEMBERS of the ROYAL INSTITUTE of BRITISH ARCHITECTS will be held at the International Health Exhibition on THURSDAY, 10th inst. (the President in the chair, assisted by Mr. Charles Barry, F.R.S.), on FRIDAY, 11th inst. (Mr. George Godwin, F.R.S., in the chair, assisted by Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, A.R.A.), and SATURDAY, 12th inst. (Right Hon. A. J. B. Bouverie, M.P., in the chair, assisted by Prof. Lewis, F.R.S.), from 5 till 7 p.m. each day. The Conference, which will treat of the CONSTRUCTION of HOUSES with regard to SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS, will take place in the Conference Room, situated on the immediate right of the Main Entrance to the Exhibition. A Programme of the Proceedings, together with a card of admission (not transferable), has been issued to every Member of the Institute in the United Kingdom. J. MACVICAR ANDERSON, Hon. Secretary.  
WILLIAM H. WHITE, Secretary.  
No. 2, Conduit-street, Hanover-square, London, W.,  
July 2nd, 1884.

**THE CLERGY CLUB,**  
135, New Bond-street, W.  
For Members of the Church of England (Clerical and Lay) and of Churches in Communion therewith.  
Committee.

Haklston, Rev. R. Milburn, M.A., F.S.A.  
Campden, Rev. C. H. M.A., Canon of Winchester.  
Cuthbert, Rev. E. L. D.D., Canon of Exeter.  
Duckworth, Rev. H. D.D., Canon of Westminster.  
Hemmer, Rev. J. D.D., Canon of York.  
Hole, Rev. S. Reynolds, M.A., Hon. Canon of Lincoln.

Annual Subscription, 4s. for Town Members, 2s. for Country Members. Entrance Fee, 2s. for members joining previous to September 30th, 1884. Members joining after that date will be required to pay an Entrance Fee of 5s. Members joining during 1884 will only be required to pay, in addition to the Entrance Fee, a half-year's subscription to December 31st, 1884.  
A limited number of Bed-rooms is provided within a hundred yards of the Club, where breakfast can be obtained at the Club tariff.  
Full particulars and every information can be obtained on application to  
NUGENT C. WADE, Secretary.

**TWO HUNDRED GUINEAS as PRIZES for TEMPERANCE TALES.**  
The Committee of the United Kingdom Band of Hope Union hereby OFFERS PRIZES of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, SEVENTY POUNDS, and FORTY POUNDS, for the MSS. of THREE TEMPERANCE TALES. For conditions apply by letter (enclosing stamped addressed envelope) to SECRETARY, United Kingdom Band of Hope Union, 4, Lodge-hill, London, E.C.

**MR. HENRY BLACKBURN'S LECTURES.**—Mr. HENRY BLACKBURN, Editor of "Academy Notes," will continue his popular LECTURES in 188-5, commencing in OCTOBER. His new Lecture on "Pictures of the Year," in the Royal Academy, Paris, &c., will be illustrated by Limelight. For particular address to 103, Victoria-street, London, S.W.

**LECTURES.—Dr. CLARKE ROBINSON, University, Durham,** is arranging with Literary Societies for his PUBLIC LECTURES on English Literature, &c., next Winter. Syllabus with Recommendations on application.  
"Dr. Clarke Robinson has earned a very high reputation by his treatment of his subjects, and the highest testimony has been borne to his ability."  
"The lecture was a great treat."—*Liverpool Mercury*, Nov. 7th, 1882.

**CUTHBERT BEDE'S LECTURES.**—"Modern Humourists," "Wit and Humour," "Light Literature," "Humorous Literature," "Familiar Characters," &c., by the Author of "Vandal Green." They have been delivered in London, Windsor, Oxford, Cambridge, Hull, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Leeds, Northampton, Leicester, Norwich, Yarmouth, Crewkerne, Stamford, Oakham, Rotherham.  
"Enlivened with wit and anecdote and illustrated with humorous readings from Dickens, Burnand, and other authors."  
"Cuthbert Bede's name has attracted large and brilliant gatherings. He is an entertaining lecturer, and a reader of great dramatic power. He is fairly entitled to be ranked as a leading lecturer of the present time."  
For terms and dates apply to Mr. Wm. Andrews, F.R.S., Literary Club, Hull.

**MAYALL'S ELECTRIC LIGHT STUDIOS for INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHY, 164, NEW BOND-STREET** (corner of Grafton-street). ALWAYS OPEN, regardless of the Weather. Appointments entered daily. Special appointments after 6 p.m.

**THE RESTORATION of PAINTINGS, or any WORK necessary to their PRESERVATION, effected with every regard to the safest and most cautious treatment, by**  
M. R. THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Portman-square, W.

**A LONDON SOLICITOR requires a RESIDENT ARTICLED CLERK,** by whom opportunities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Conveyancing and the Principles of Law would be valued; or he would receive into his house a Pupil, article elsewhere, requiring intelligent assistance (as distinguished from "Coaching") in his legal studies.—Apply G. H. J., 14, Finsbury-square, London.

**SECRETARYSHIP (non-Resident) WANTED by LADY GRADUATE** of Cambridge (Newham College). London preferred.—Address Yana, care of Messrs. Adams & Francis, Advertising Agents, 50, Fleet-street, E.C.

**SUB-EDITOR requires RE-ENGAGEMENT** on good Paper. Verbal Report, experienced; first-class references.—Apply X., 6, North Parade, Worcester.

**SUB-EDITORIAL or other APPOINTMENT** REQUIRED by energetic and thoroughly competent JOURNALIST, who holds excellent testimonials for services as Editor, Sub-Editor, and Manager on first-class Daily and Weekly Papers.—G. L. J., Messrs. Dale, Reynolds & Co., 24, Wellington-street, Strand.

**REQUIRED by a LADY, aged 34, an ENGAGEMENT as COMPANION or Superior MAID to a Lady.** Highest references.—M. L., Valentine Cottage, Fencham-rye, S.E.

**TRANSLATIONS, Literary, Scientific, Commercial, from GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, RUSSIAN, by experienced TRANSLATOR.** Terms moderate.—E. F., London Institution, Finsbury-circuit, E.C.

**NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE or "SOCIETY"** JOURNALS offered Serial use or Copyright (if desired) of New Novel by well-known Author.—D. M., care of Mr. Griffiths, Bookseller, 217, Clapham-road, S.W.

**PARTNERSHIP in a Valuable Novel ADVERTISING MEDIUM** may be secured for 500s.—Address K., care of Bates, Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C.

**MR. A. M. BURGESS, AUTHORS' AGENT and ACCOUNTANT.**—Advice given as to the best mode of Publishing. Publishers' Estimates examined on behalf of Authors. Transfer of Literary Property carefully conducted. Twenty years' experience. Highest references. Consultation free.—1, Paternoster-row, E.C.

**C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, beg to announce that they have several Newspaper Properties for Disposal.**

**C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE of the COPYRIGHT and PLANT of a most important Liberal County Paper of great influence and high position. Established 50 years. Large Annual Income. Partnership might be arranged. Principles or their Soleholders only will be treated with. Jobbing Business attached.**

**C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE of the COPYRIGHT and PLANT of a small LOCAL NEWSPAPER within 30 miles of London. Excellent Jobbing Business attached. Small capital only required. Good opportunity for a Working Journalist or Printer.**

**C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c.**  
15 and 17, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

**ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, and ZINC ENGRAVING WORKS.**—A well-established BUSINESS to be DISPOSED OF. Doing 10,000s. per Annum. Principals or their Solicitors only treated with.—Address D., Bates, Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C.

**TO PROPRIETORS of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS.**—WYMAN & SON, Printers of the *Builder*, the *Printing Times*, *Health*, *Knowledge*, *Truth*, *British Mail*, the *Furniture Gazette*, the *Review*, and other high-class Publications, call attention to the facilities they possess for the COMPLETE, ECONOMIC and PUNCTUAL PRODUCTION of PERIODICAL LITERATURE, whether Illustrated or Plain. Estimates furnished to Projectors of New Periodicals for either Printing or Publishing.—74 to 76, Great Queen-street, London, W.C.

**AUTHORS desirous of ISSUING WORKS** should apply to W. H. GUEST & CO., General Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers, 29, Paternoster-row, London, E.C. Estimates for Printing and terms for Publishing and Advertising forwarded upon application.

**SCIENCE MASTERSHIP or LECTURESHIP.**—An Advertiser has had experience in Teaching Science. Would prefer full time, full time, Botany, Biology, Inorganic Chemistry, Mechanics, &c.—B. Sc., 57, Albert-street, Camden-town.

**TUTOR WANTED (Resident or Visiting) for a Boy nine years old, who has not yet had any regular Tuition.** Applicant must have been educated at Public School, Winchester preferred, and is intended that the Boy shall proceed there when ready.—Apply by letter only, stating qualifications and terms, to COONS MAVER, Lower Camden, Bromley, Kent.

**WANTED, a GENTLEMAN for a few weeks, from the beginning of August, to COACH a Boy of Eighteen who is preparing for the University in Classics and Mathematics, during the Vacation.** Must be a Graduate of Oxford.—Apply, by letter only, to E. D., 92, Harley-street, W.

**FRENCH LADY will give TWO HOURS' DAILY FRENCH or MUSIC LESSONS** for Board and Lodging in a family.—Address Mlle. M., Plummer's Library, Norfolk-terrace, Hays-water.

**AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH GOVERNESS,** well recommended, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT. Thorough English, French (Paris), German (Hanover), Latin, Music, and Drawing. Liberal salary.—Address Bera, 22, Scholcs Bank, Horwich, Bolton, Lancashire.

**AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN TUTOR** (University of Bonn, four years in England) DESIRES a TUTORSHIP during the Summer Holidays (1st of August to 15th September). No objection to travelling.—Address H. Traca, Castle Howey school, Lancaster.

**VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.—DEGREES for WOMEN.**—TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, of 500 each, for Three Years, will be OFFERED for OPEN COMPETITION in OCTOBER NEXT. Successful Candidates will be expected to prepare in the Women's Department of the Owens College for one of the Degrees of the Victoria University.—For particulars apply to the Hon. Sec. of the Scholarship Fund, Miss BULLAY, Orchard House, Chorlton-cum-Medley, Manchester.

**FRANCE.—The ATHENÆUM.**—Subscriptions received for France—Twelve Months, 18s.; Six Months, 6s.—payable in advance to J. G. Fournisseur, Bookseller—Paris, 6, Rue des Capucines, 6, Rue d'Anjou.

**A TRAINED and CERTIFICATED TEACHER** (University Certificate) will be DISENGAGED after the Long Vacation. She Prepares Candidates for Examinations and gives Lectures in Schools. Subjects—English Literature (including Early and Middle English and Critical Analysis of Classics) and Elocution.—Apply to F. B., 23, Woburn-square, W.C.

**IT is intended to Appoint PROFESSORS of METALLURGY and of MECHANICAL ENGINEERING in the Technical School in connexion with FIFTH COLLEGE, SHEFFIELD.** The remuneration will depend on the qualifications of the Applicants, but will in no case be less than 100s. per Annum, together with a Portion of the respective Class and Laboratory Fees. For further particulars apply to the Registrar, to whom applications, stating experience and qualification, must be sent, with the names of at least three referees, before September 30, 1884. ENSOR DRURY, Registrar, Fifth College, Sheffield.

**QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL, MANSFIELD, NOTTS.**

WANTED, by the Managers of the Girls' Day School, shortly to be established, a HEAD MISTRESS, to whom they are authorised by their Scheme to guarantee a salary of not less than 150s. per year for two years, and to provide apartments in the School-house, or an equivalent.

Applications, with testimonials, stating age, qualifications, and experience, to be made, not later than the 15th July, to Mr. Bryan, Solicitor, Mansfield, Clerk to the Managers, from whom copies of the Scheme and other information can be procured.

**SCHOLARSHIPS.—BATH COLLEGE, BATH.**

President.—His Grace the DUKE of CLEVELAND, K.G.  
Head Master.—T. W. DUNN, Esq., M.A.  
Honorary Secretary.—Colonel HARBORD.

FOUR or more ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, for COMPETITION on the 17th and 18th September next, from 25s. to 50s., to be increased to 80s. in case of a Scholar who may need it. Allowance for age in the case of younger Boys. Candidates from a distance can be provided for. The Junior School Boarding House (for Boys under Thirteen), now in charge of the Rev. J. C. Dunn, has been removed to more convenient Premises, formerly known as Sydney College.

**TO TEACHERS in GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOLS.**—A FULL COURSE of TRAINING in preparation for the Cambridge Teachers' Certificate is offered to LADIES at the BISHOPSGATE TRAINING COLLEGE. The curriculum is specially intended to meet the needs of those who wish to become Teachers in High Schools. TRAINING is also provided for those who wish to become KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS. Junior Students are prepared for the Cambridge Higher Local Examination. The College Year begins SEPTEMBER 17. Scholarships are offered in all divisions.—Particulars (by letter only during July and August) from the PRINCIPAL, care of Miss R. Hodge, 9, Clifton-gardens, Maid-a-vale, W.

**BONNON-THER-RINE, GERMANY.**

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT for YOUNG LADIES. Recommended by E. Butler, Esq., Leeds; Norman Lockyer, Esq., London; Sir William Siemens, London; J. White, Esq., Bradford. Principal: Madame BAKMAN, 22, Arndtstrasse, Bonn.

**LEAMINGTON COLLEGE.**  
THE COLLEGE MEETS again on THURSDAY, Sept. 18th.  
Apply to the PRINCIPAL.

**GERMAN LANGUAGE.**—Baron Von STOCKHAUSEN, 9, Neue Leipziger Strasse, Cassel, Germany, RECEIVES into his House YOUNG GENTLEMEN intended for the Army or Diplomatic Service, wishing to learn or perfect themselves in the German Language. Prospectus and highest references in England on application.

**EDUCATION.—BATH.**—The Principal RECEIVES TWELVE GIRLS for HIGHER EDUCATION. Refined Home Life; very earnest and successful work through individual attention. English and Foreign Governments, Professors. Highest references to parents.—10, Laura-place.

**DERBY HOUSE, NOTTINGHAM.**—Principals, Mrs. and Miss LACEY.—Advantage is taken of the Lectures and Classes at University College, Nottingham, in arranging the course of study for the pupils, who are Prepared for the Cambridge Higher Local, Cambridge University Extension, Trinity College, or other Exams. Special advantages for those who are preparing for the London Matriculation, or for residence at the Women's Colleges at Oxford and Cambridge. Special arrangements made for those above the ordinary school age. Choice of excellent teachers for Music and Singing. References kindly permitted to the Rev. Canon Hole, Vicar of Cauton; Rev. A. F. Ebbeworth, Vicar of East Retford; and to parents of pupils. GOVERNMENT-STUDENT REQUIRED.

**CAVENDISH COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.**

Four Scholarships of 500 each, tenable for three years, given, one by the Clothworkers Company, one by His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., one by Samuel Morley, Esq. M.P., and one by E. B. Furter, Esq., will be offered for competition on August 6, 7, and 8, 1884. Candidates must be under seventeen on August 6th. The usual age of entry being between sixteen and seventeen, a Degree may be taken at nineteen. The College charges for Lodging, Board (with an extra term in the Long Vacation), and including all necessary expenses of Tuition and University Fees, are 54s. per annum.—For further information apply to the Warden, Cavendish College, Cambridge.

**OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS in NATURAL SCIENCE** of the value of 100 and 50s. are awarded annually in October at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Albert Embankment S.E.—For particulars apply to G. HENSLY, Medical Secretary, W. M. ORD, Dean.







# Rare Biographical Works and Choice French Illustrated Editions, from the Stock of H. GREVEL, Foreign Bookseller, 33, King-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

ANGELUS Politianus, Omnia Opera, Editio Princeps, Venetis, Aldus, 1499, folio, very fine specimen of the Aldine Press, calf, 3s. 6d.

ARCHAEOLOGISCHE Zeitung, von Eduard Gerhard, Year 1—XII., Berlin, 1843-53, 41 vols. 4to., complete set in boards, 23s.

BIBLIOGRAFIA dei Romanzi e Poemi Cavallereschi Italiani, Seconda Edizione, Milano, A. Tosi, 1838, royal 8vo., large vellum paper, Portrait of Ariosto, and 25 Plates of Printers' Devices, mounted calf extra, gilt edges, bound by F. Bedford, fine copy, 5s. 10s.

BIBLIOTHECA Croftiana, a Catalogue of the Library of the Rev. Thomas Croft, Paterson, 1783, 8vo. priced, Autograph of T. Park on title, half-russia, 10s.

BIBLIOTHECA Apostolica Vaticana, a Fratere Angelo Rocca a Camerino illustrata, Romæ, 1801, small 4to. Plates, old calf, with arms, 11s.

BIBLIOTHECA Meermaniana, Hag. Com., 1824, 8vo. 4 vols. in 2, half-calf, 10s.

BIBLIOTHECA Lansdowniana, a Catalogue of the Library of the Marquis of Lansdowne, 1806, 8vo. priced, Portrait, half-russia, 15s.

BIBLIOTHEQUE de M. G. de Fixerécourt, avec des Notes Littéraires et Bibliographiques de C. Nodier et P. Lacroix, Paris, 1858, 8vo. with prices, large paper, half bound, uncut, 2s.

BIBLIOSOPHIA, or Book Wisdom, with the Twelve Labours of an Editor, 1801, small 8vo. calf extra, gilt edges, bound by F. Bedford, 11s.

BIGOT (Charles), Raphael et la Farnésine, Paris, 1884, 4to. avec 15 Gravures hors Texte, dont 13 Eau-fortes, 11s.

BODACE, Contes, Traduction Nouvelle enrichie de 110 Belles Gravures (d'après Gravelot, Eisen, Boucher, gravées par Vidal), Londres, 1779, 10s. 8vo. calf, with large margins, 3s. 5s.

BOTFIELD, Notes on the Cathedral Libraries of England, W. Pickering, 1849, imperial 8vo. cloth, scarce, from the Gosford Library, 3s.

BOSC (Ernest), Dictionnaire de l'Art de la Curiosité et du Babelot, Paris, 1853, royal 8vo. with numerous Woodcuts, half-morocco, gilt top, 11s.

BRIO (Carolus), A Huis Clos, Illustrations de Marius Perret, 8vo. Paris, 1882, sur Papier du Japon, 2s.

BRITISH MUSEUM.—Catalogue of the (Arundell and Bury) Manuscripts in the British Museum, 1840, imperial folio, illuminated Facsimiles, three parts in 1 vol. half bound, green morocco gilt, gilt edges, fine copy, from the Gosford Library, 4s.

BRONGNIART et Riocreux, Description Méthodique du Musée Céramique de la Manufacture Royale de Porcelaine de Sèvres, Paris, 1845, 4to. 2 vols. with 79 Plates, some Coloured, representing numerous figures, half-morocco, scarce, from the Gosford Library, 11s.

BRULLIOT (François), Dictionnaire de Monogrammes, Chiffres, Lettres Initiales et Marques Figurées, Munich, 1817, 4to. half-morocco, 11s.

BRUNET (Gustave), La Reliure Ancienne et Moderne, Second Edition, Recueil de 125 Planches de Reliures Artistiques des XVIe, XVIIe, XVIIIe, et XIXe Siècles, ayant appartenu à Grolier, Henri II., François Ier, Diane de Poitiers, Marguerite de Valois, Louis XIII., Mazarin, &c., exécutées par Le Gascon, Clovis et Nicholas Eve, Hardy Mennil, Beaumont, Belz-Niédrée, &c., 4to. Paris, 1884, sur Papier du Japon, 4s.

BRUNET (J. Ch.), Manuel du Libraire et de l'Amateur de Livres, Quatrième Edition Originale, entièrement revue par l'Auteur, avec la Table, Paris, 1842-44, royal 8vo. 5 vols. half-russia, marbled edges, fine copy, 4s. 10s.

BRUNET (J. Ch.), Recherches Bibliographiques sur les Editions Originelles des Cinq Livres du Roman de Raubais, Paris, 1852, royal 8vo. calf extra, gilt edges, very fine copy, 11s.

BULLETIN du Bibliophile, publié par Tschener, avec Notes de J. Ch. Brunet et autres, et Notices Bibliographiques, &c., par Ch. Nodier, from the commencement in 1854 to 1861, 26 vols. Paris, 8vo. half-calf, uncut, fine copy, 5s. 5s.

BURNEY (C.), An Account of the Musical Performances in Westminster Abbey and the Pantheon in Commemoration of Handel, London, 1785, 4to. with Plates by Bartolozzi, Sherwin, &c., russia extra, 15s.

CARNET d'un Mondain, par Étienne orné de Vignettes, de nombreux En-têtes, Lettres Ornées et Culs-de-Lampe, de huit grandes Planches imprimées en plusieurs Couleurs, Illustrations de Ferdinandus, 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1881-82, sur Papier de Chine, 6s.

CATALOGUE des Livres de la Bibliothèque de feu M. de Lamignon, Paris, 1791, 8vo. 3 vols. half-calf, 10s.

CATALOGUE of the Library of the Greffier Fagel (thirty days' sale), London, 1802, 8vo. calf, 10s.

CATALOGUE of the Reserved Portion of the Libri Collection of Books and MSS., Sotheby, 1822, imperial 8vo. with prices and purchasers' names, half-morocco, 10s.

CATALOGUE of the Library of Bishop Sam. Butler, 1841, 8vo. fine paper (only forty copies printed for presents), priced, half bound, 15s.

CATALOGUE of the Library of George Hibbert Esq. (thirty-nine days' sale), Evans, 1829, 8vo. large paper, with prices and names neatly written, half-morocco, top edge gilt, with Frontispiece and Facsimiles, fine copy, 2s. 10s.

CATALOGUE of the Leipzig Book Exhibition in 1884, a thick 4to. volume, embossed cloth extra, with special design, richly illustrated with Specimens of the different processes of printing, 1s.

CATALOGUE des Livres rares, précieux et bien conditionnés du Cabinet de M. —, par J. Ch. Brunet, Paris, 1811, 8vo. half bound, 10s.

CATALOGUE des Livres rares et précieux de la Bibliothèque du Comte de la Bédoyère, Paris, 1837, 8vo. (one of the twelve copies printed upon Papier de Hollande), half-calf uncut, 10s.

CATALOGUE des Livres imprimés sur Vélin qui se trouvent dans des Bibliothèques tant publiques que particulières, Paris, De Bure Frères, 1824-26, 4 vols. half red morocco, fine copy, 2s.

CATALOGUE de l'Exposition de Gravures Anciennes et Modernes, tenue par le Cercle de la Librairie de Paris le 1er Juillet, 1881, avec un coup d'œil sur l'Histoire de la Gravure par G. Duplessis, Paris, 4to. beautifully illustrated, with specimens of different printing processes, half cloth, gilt, 11s.

CATALOGUE des Livres de la Bibliothèque de F. A. Crevin, Amst. 1789, 8vo. 5 vols. in 3, calf gilt, by C. Smith, fine copy, 10s.

CATHOLIC Prayer-Book: Christlicher Seelen-Schatz, ausserer Gebetter von M. Joseph Clement Kankol, zusammen geschrieben und ins Kupfer gebracht, 4to. Bonn, 1729, vellum, gilt edges, in case, 5s. 5s.

CHRISTIE (T.), Disquisition upon Etruscan Vases, displaying their probable connexion with the Shows at Eleusis and the Chinese Feast of Lanterns, London, 1806, folio, plates (with one additional of Edwards's Vase), olive morocco extra, gilt edges, by C. Lewis, from the Hamilton Library, 8s. 8s.

CITTADILLA (C.), Catalogo Istoric de Pittori e Scultori Ferraresi e delle Opere loro, con in fine una nota esatta delle più celebri Pitture delle Chiese di Ferrara, Ferrara, 1782-83, 4 vols. with Portraits, half bound, uncut, scarce, 11s.

COMTE-RENDU de la Commission Impériale Archéologique de St. Pétersbourg pour les Années 1850-1860, 24 vols. in 4to. et 22 planches d'après les originaux, nombre de Planches, dont une partie color, St. Pétersbourg, 1863-65, 32s.

DENISE, par Aurélien Scholl, Edition illustrée de 45 Gravures à l'Aquatinte, par Grivaz, 8vo. Paris, sur Papier du Japon, avec tirage à part des Gravures sur Chine, 5s. 10s.

DEROME (L.), Le Luxe des Livres, Ornaments Typographiques, 8vo. Paris, 1879, sur Papier Whatman, 11s.

DIBDIN, Bibliomania, or Book Madness, 1811, 8vo. illustrated with cuts, Original Edition, calf gilt, 2s. 10s.

DIBDIN, Introduction to the Greek and Latin Classics, Fourth Edition, greatly enlarged, 1827, large paper, Sup. imp. 8vo. brown morocco extra, with Gosford crest on sides, gilt edges, very fine copy, 6s. 10s.

DIBDIN, Specimen Bibliothecæ Britannicæ, Specimen of a Digest Catalogue of Rare, Curious, and Useful Books pertaining to British Literature and Antiquities, London, W. Savage, 1808, 8vo. (only forty copies privately printed), blue morocco, gilt edges, from the Author, 11s. 10s.

DORAT, Lettres d'une Chanoinesse de Lisbonne à son Cousin, Officier Falcague, des Idylles de St. Cyr et de quelques Poésies Fugitives, à la Haye, 1771, avec 3 Figures, 3 Culs-de-Lampe et 3 Vign. (d'après Marillier grav. par de Ghendt), 8vo. boards, 15s.

FARIBAUT (G.), Catalogue d'Ouvrages sur l'Histoire de l'Amérique, et en particulier sur celle du Canada, &c., Québec, 1837, 8vo., presentation copy from the compiler to Lord Gosford, calf, 11s.

FAUBLAS (Chevalier du), Les Amours, splendide Edition enrichie de 15 Eau-fortes, par Paul Avril, tirage limité, 5 vols. 12mo. Paris, 1884, 2s. 10s.

FAULMANN (K.), Illustrierte Geschichte der Buch-druckerkunst, Wien, 1882, royal 8vo., with 14 Coloured Plates and over 400 other Illustrations, half-morocco, gilt top, 11s.

GARNIER (Edouard), Histoire de la Céramique grecque, tous les Peuples, Tours, 1882, royal 8vo. illustrated by the Author, engraved by Trichon, half-morocco gilt, marbled edges, 11s.

GAUTIER (Léon), La Chevalerie, avec grandes Compositions hors Texte et un grand nombre de Dessins Archéologiques dans le Texte, royal 8vo. cloth gilt extra, Paris, 1884, 11s. 5s.

GONCOURT (Edm. et Jules), L'Art dans le XVIIIe Siècle, Third Edition, illustrated, 2 vols. 4to. Paris, 1880-84, 6s.

Contains the biographies, with specimens of their work, of the following artists: Watteau, Chardin, Boucher, La Tour, Greuze, Les Salons d'Amén, Gravelot, Cochin, Eisen, Moreau, Debucourt, Fragonard, Prudhon.

HAYARD (Henri), L'Art dans la Maison, illustré de nombreuses Planches hors Texte, et de 258 Vignettes, sur Papier du Japon, 4to. Paris, 1884, 8s.

HEINE'S Book of Songs (in German), illustrated with 100 Designs by Paul Thumann, 4to. cloth, gilt edges, Leipzig, 1884, 11s.

HOARE (Sir R. C.), Catalogue of Books relating to the History and Topography of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, W. Bulmer, 1815, royal 8vo. (only 25 copies printed, all on thick paper, Dr. Bandinel's copy), Frontispiece, crimson morocco, extra gilt edges, very fine copy from the Gosford Library, 2s. 10s.

INGHIRAMI, Etrusco Museo Chiusino, con aggiunta di alcuni ragionamenti da D. Valeriani e note su le Iscrizioni del Museo Chiusino da Valeriani e Migliarini, con Alante di 217 Tavole, Firenze, 1823, 4to. 2 vols. half-calf, fine copy, 5s.

INITIAL Letters and Alphabets, designed by the most famous Artists of the XVth, XVIth, and XVIIth Centuries, reproduced in Facsimile from the Originals by F. Hasselmann, London, 1853, folio, 103 Plates, with over 2,500 Designs, cloth gilt, 11s.

JACKSON (John), Treatise on Wood Engraving, Historical and Practical, London, Knight, 1839, royal 8vo. First Edition, with the Supplementary Plates, half-morocco, top edges gilt, from the Gosford Library, 3s.

JACOB (P. L.) (Bibliophile), Recherches Bibliographiques sur des Livres Rares et Curieux, 8vo. Paris, 1880, sur papier teinté, 16s.

JACOBS (H.) and N. Chatrian, Le Diamant, 20 Planches hors Texte, à l'Eau-forte, en Chromo-lithographie, en Héliogravure, et 34 Gravures sur Bois, cloth gilt, top, royal 8vo. Paris, 1884, 11s. 12s. 6d.

JAHN (Otto), W. A. Mozart, 4 vols. 8vo. boards, with 5 Portraits, Facsimiles of his Handwriting and Extracts from his Music, Leipzig, 1856-59, 11s. 10s.

JULIEN (A.), La Comédie et la Galanterie au XVIIIe siècle, Frontispiece à l'Eau-forte en Trois Couleurs, 8vo. Paris, 1879, sur papier teinté, 16s.

JULIEN (A.), L'Opéra Secret au XVIIIe Siècle, Aventures et Intrigues Scéniques racontées d'après les papiers inédits conservés aux Archives de l'Opéra, Frontispiece à l'Eau-forte, En-tête et Culs-de-Lampe, 8vo. Paris, 1880, sur papier teinté, 16s.

JULIEN (A.), La Ville et la Cour au XVIIIe Siècle, Frontispiece à l'Eau-forte, En-tête et Culs-de-Lampe, 8vo. Paris, 1881, sur papier teinté, 16s.

LABESSADE (Léon de), Les Ruelles du XVIIIe Siècle, Lettre-Préface par Alexandre Dumas fils, Eau-fortes par Mongin, 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1879, sur papier teinté et vergé, 11s. 15s.

LA FONTAINE (Jean de), Contes et Nouvelles en vers, ornés d'Estampes de Fragonard, Réimpression de l'Édition de Paris, Didot, 1785, revue et augmentée d'une Notice par A. de Montaignon, contenant 100 Gravures et Vignettes, dont 93 grandes Estampes de Fragonard, Paris, 1882, 2 vols. 4to. half morocco extra, gilt top, 7s.

LA FONTAINE (Jean de), Contes et Nouvelles en vers, ornés d'Estampes d'Honoré Fragonard, Monnet, Tourné, et Millus, gravées d'après les Dessins Originels, Édition revue et augmentée d'une Notice par Anatole de Montaignon, 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1883, 2s. 10s.

LES APRES Soupers, Frontispiece gravé à l'Eau-forte, 90 Illustrations de Henriot, Entourages des Pages, En-têtes de Chapitres, Vignettes et Culs-de-Lampe, 8vo. sur Papier du Japon, Paris, 1883, 4s.

LES BIJOUX des Neuf Seigneurs, Frontispiece gravé à l'Eau-forte, 90 Illustrations par Cortazzo, Entourages de Pages, En-têtes de Chapitres, Vignettes et Culs-de-Lampe, 8vo. sur Papier du Japon, Paris, 1884, 4s.

LIBRI (G.), Monuments Inédits ou Peu Connus, London, 1862, Atlas folio, 60 fine Chromo-lithographie and other Plates, half bound, 3s. 10s.

MARGUERITE DE NAVARRE, Heptaméron ou Contes et Nouvelles, suite des Nouvelles de Grazzini dit La Lasca, enrichies des Gravures (d'après Fradenberg grav. F. Jourdan), Londres, 1784, 8 vols. 8vo. large margins, calf, gilt edges, 2s. 10s.

MASSIAO (Th.), Joyeux Devis, Illustrations de Le Natur, 8vo. Paris, 1882, sur Papier du Japon, 2s.

MEUNIER (L. V.), Baisers Tristes, Illustrations de R. V. Meunier, 8vo. Paris, 1883, sur Papier du Japon, 2s.

MOLIÈRE, Théâtre Complet, avec la Préface de 1682, annoté par G. Monval, Édition des Bibliophiles, 8 vols. 12mo. Paris, 1882, 11s.

MOLIÈRE, Suite de Trente-quatre Estampes, pour servir à l'illustration des Œuvres de Molière, dessinées et gravées à l'Eau-forte, par Ad. Lalauze, Épreuves de choix avant le nom de Molière sur la Tablette du Portrait et avant toute lettre, 4to. Paris, sur Pap. Whatman, 2s. 10s.; Pap. de Chine volant, 5s.; Pap. du Japon, 8s.

OPPENHEIM (Ansel), Connaissances Nécessaires à un Amateur d'Objets d'Art, Paris, 1879, 11s.

OPPENHEIMER'S Hebrew Collection, Collectio Davidica, i.e., Catalogue celeberrimæ Illius Bibliothecæ Hebrææ collegit R. David Oppenheimerus, Hamburgi, 1826, 8vo. scarce, 10s.

PARNES (Roger de), Anecdotes Secrètes du Règne de Louis XV., Gravures à l'Eau-forte par Oudart, 8vo. Paris, 1882, sur Papier Seychal-Mill, 11s.

PARNES (Roger de), Le Directoire, Chronique Indécrite, Anecdotes Secrètes, Gazette Parisienne, Portefeuille d'un Incas, gravée d'après les Dessins Originels, Quatre Vignettes, &c., Paris, 1880, sur Papier Seychal-Mill, 21s.

PARNES (Roger de), La Régence, Le Régent et ses Maîtresses, Anecdotes Scandaleuses, Nouvelles à la Main, Portefeuille d'un Rôlé, avec Préface, Notes, et Index par Georges d'Heylli, 8vo. Paris, 1881, sur Papier Seychal-Mill, 11s.

PEIGNOT (G.), Dictionnaire Critique, Littéraire et Bibliographique des Livres condamnés au Feu, &c., Paris, 1900, 8vo. 2 vols. boards, uncut, 2s.

PEZAY (Le Marquis de), Zélie au Bain, Poème en Quatre Chants, Réimpression de l'Édition de Genève, sans date, ouvrage orné d'un Titre, Quatre Figures, Quatre Vignettes, et Quatre Culs-de-Lampe, par Eisen, 8vo. sur Papier Whatman, 2s.

PROCEEDINGS of the Musical Association for the Investigation and Discussion of Subjects connected with the Art and Science of Music, from the First (1874) to the Ninth Session (1883), 9 vols. 8vo. half-calf, cloth sides, 2s. 10s.

RAPHAEL'S Complete Work, Sämtliche Tafelbilder und Fresken des Meisters, Dresden, 1883, 3 vols. 4to. half-morocco, cloth sides, 10s.; gilt edges, 1 vol. of Text, 2 vols. of Plates, 8s. 8s.

RAYET (O.), Monuments de l'Art Antique, with 90 magnificent Plates from the originals, containing the choicest specimens of Greek Sculpture, Paris, 1853, folio, 2 vols. cloth, gilt top, 11s. 7s.

RECUEIL des Marbres Antiques qui se trouvent dans la Galerie du Roy de Pologne à Dresde (gravés sous la direction de H. Le Plat, avec privilège du Roy, Dresde, 1733, folio, calf, 10s.

Very scarce, containing 230 magnificent Plates of Statues, Groups, Vases, Busts, Marbles, and other classical works.

RICHARD (Jules), L'Art de former une Bibliothèque, 8vo. Paris, 1883, sur Papier du Japon, 15s.

ROUYEYRE (E.), Connaissances Nécessaires à un Bibliophile, avec Planches et Spécimens de Papier, 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1879, sur Papier du Japon, 5s. 5s.

RIS-PAQUOT, Guide Pratique du Peintre Emailleur Amateur, ou l'Art d'imiter les Emaux Anciens et Modernes, 21 Planches en Couleur et nombreuses Gravures dans le Texte, Paris, 1884, 12mo. 8s.

RITTER'S Geographisch-statistisches Lexikon über die Erdtheile, Länder, Meere, &c., Leipzig, 1853, royal 8vo. 2 vols. half-morocco, cloth sides, 11s. 15s.

SANDRART (I. von), Petr. Sancti Bartoli Römische Antiquitäten und Bildhauer-Kunst der Alten in Iusto-Relievo, with 79 Plates, and Henr. Tostelin's Aumerungen von der Malerey Nürnberg, 1642, bound up with Ovidii Metamorphosis, oder des Verblümmten Sinns Gründliche Auslegung, with 55 Plates, Nürnberg, 1679, brilliant impressions, old red morocco, gilt edges, 2 vols. in 1, 10s. from the Hamilton Library, 5s. 10s.

SAULCY (F. de), Jérusalem, with Illustrations, half-morocco, gilt top, 8vo. Paris, 1880, 11s.

[Continued on next page.]

## H. GREVEL'S LIST—Continued.

- SAVAGE (Jas.), *The Librarian*, London, 1808-9, 8vo. 3 vols. In 1. calf. 11. 1s.
- SCARRON, *Le Roman Comique*, avec 26 Illustrations d'après T. B. Patet et T. Dumont le Romain, Paris, 1892, 4to. cloth, 11.
- SILVESTRE (Armand), *Le Conte de l'Archer*, illustré de 46 Aquarelles de Polzon, gravées par Gillot, sur Papier du Japon, avec tirage à part du Trait et tirage à part des Aquarelles, 104; sur Papier du Japon, avec tirage à part du Trait, 71; sur Papier du Japon, 41; sur Papier de Chine, 51.
- SMITH (John), *Catalogue Raisonné of the Works of the most eminent Dutch, Flemish, and French Painters*, with Supplement, London, 1820-42 royal 8vo. 9 Paris, complete in 5 vols. brown morocco gilt, gilt edges, very fine copy, from the Gosford Library, 20.
- SOIL, *Recherches sur les Anciennes Porcelaines de Tournaï*, Histoire, Fabrication, Produits, Paris, 1893, 8vo. illustré de 20 Planches hors Texte, 8s.
- SOTHEYBY (S. L.), *Principia Typographia*, the Block-Books of the Fifteenth Century, considered in connexion with the Origin of Printing, London, 1856, folio, 3 vols., numerous Fac-similes, half bound, 71. 10s.
- STENDHAL (M. de) (Henri Beyle), *Le Rouge et le Noir*, Réimpression Textuelle de l'Édition Originale, illustrée de 60 Eaux-fortes (1 Portrait, 26 Vignettes En-tête et 3 Culs-de-Lampe), dessinées et gravées par H. Dubouché, Préface de Léon Chapron, 3 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1884, 61.
- STERNE, *Voyage Sentimental en France et en Italie*, avec 12 Planches hors Texte 63 En-têtes, 63 Motifs en manière de Lettres Ornées, 63 Culs-de-Lampe et de nombreux Dessins dans le Texte, par Mauri e Leiot, royal 8vo. Paris, 1891, sur papier vélin, 21.
- TROIS Dizains de Contes Gaulois, Frontispice gravé à l'Eau-forte, 80 Illustrations de La Nature, Entourages de Pages, Entées de Chapitres, Vignettes et Culs-de-Lampe, 8vo. Paris, 1892, sur Papier du Japon, 41.
- UPCOTT (Wm.), *Bibliographical Account of the Principal Works relating to English Topography*, London, 1818, 8vo. 3 vols. Frontispice, calf gilt, scarce from the Gosford Library, 61. 6s.
- UZANNE (Octave), *Correspondance de Madame Goudan*, dite la Petite Comtesse, Nouvelle Édition, précédée d'une Étude sur les Scénies du XVIIIe siècle, illustré par D. Mordant, 8vo. Bruxelles, 1883 16s.
- VALLÉS (Jules), *La Rue à Londres*, Édition ornée de Vingt-deux Eaux-fortes et de nombreux Dessins par A. Lançon, Paris, 1891, folio. cloth, 31. 3s.
- VITU (Auguste), *Le Jargon du XV<sup>e</sup> Siècle*, Étude Philologique, suivie d'un Vocabulaire Analytique du Jargon, Papier de Hollande, 8vo. Paris, 1891, 11.
- WAGNER (Richard), *Female Characters*, with 12 Costume-Portraits of the most celebrated Wagner Singers, 4to. cloth, gilt edges, Leipzig, 1891, 11.
- YRIARTE (Charles), *La Vie d'un Patriote de Venise au XVI<sup>e</sup> Siècle* d'après les Papiers d'Etat des Frati, avec 136 Gravures et 6 Planches de Paul Veronèse, 8vo. Paris, 1894, 11. 1s.
- ZICK (Alex.), *Vénus et son Cortège*, avec 12 grandes Compositions, folio, Munich, 1891, Édition de Grand Luxe, 31.

## AUTOTYPE PHOTOGRAPHIC BOOK ILLUSTRATION.

## Advantages.

First.—THEY PRESENT FAITHFUL REPRESENTATIONS of the SUBJECTS.

Second.—PRINTED on the PAPER of the BOOK itself, MOUNTING NOT REQUIRED.

Third.—FOR EDITIONS of 1,000 and under they are CHEAP.

Employed by the Trustees of the British Museum and by the Learned Societies; also by many of the leading Publishers.

Amongst the works recently done, or at present in the press, may be cited:—*'The Colossus Alexandrinus'*; Professor Gardner's *'The Types of Greek Coins'*; Audsley's *'Ornamental Arts of Japan'*; Tuer's *'Types of Beauty'*; Lockyer's *'Spectral Analysis'*; Burgess's *'Archæological Survey of India'*; *'Samuel Palmer: a Memoir'*.

Of this last work the *Athenæum* says:—*'This book is admirably illustrated by fourteen Autotype reproductions from lovely and characteristic sepia drawings.'*

For Terms and Specimens, apply to the MANAGER,

AUTOTYPE COMPANY, 74, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.  
(Twenty doors west of Mudge's Library.)

## TURNER'S 'LIBER STUDIUM'.

Reproduced in Facsimile by the AUTOTYPE Process, and accompanied with Notices of each Plate.

By the Rev. STOPFORD BROOKE, M.A.

Publishing in Three Volumes, each containing Twenty-four Illustrations, price Four Guinea per Volume. Vol. II now ready, containing—  
The Story of Europa. Farmyard with Cock.  
Bridge in Middle Distance. Fifth Plaque of Egypt.  
Woman with Cynobals. Greenwich Hospital.  
Hindoo Ablutions. Interior of a Church.  
Bonaventure: Savoy. Leuffenburgh.  
Scene of the Arveron. Calais Harbour.  
Alps from Grenoble. Coast of Yorkshire.  
Ben Arthur. Ripah.  
Inverary Pier. Watercress Gatherers.  
Inverary Castle and Town. Juvenile Tricks.  
Flint Castle. St. Catherine Hill.  
Stack-yard and Horses. Morpeth.

Detached Plates of this Edition of the 'Liber,' with the Commentary appertaining, are sold at 3s. 6d. each.

Publishers: THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY, LONDON; Henry Sotheran & Co. London and Manchester.

NO. 13, KING WILLIAM-STREET, Charing Cross.—LEASE TO BE SOLD, or would be underleased at a Premium, or LET to an approved Tenant.—Apply to Messrs. CLARKSON, ARCHITECTS, 36, Great Ormond-street, W.C.

DESIGN for the DECORATION of the DOME of ST. PAUL'S (see the BUILDER of this week, 44; by post, 44d; Annual Subscription, 10s.); Chromo-lithograph of the Whole, and Two principal Subjects to Larger Scale, St. Mary's Church, Fortera; Design for a Prayer-Desk; Articles on Hospital Construction and Management—Structural and Pictorial Beauty—The 'Mauken-Herber Railway'—The Modern and Medieval Workman—The 'Student's Column,' &c.—46, Catherine-street, and all Newsagents.

## MESSRS. MACMILLAN &amp; CO.'S LIST.

A NEW EDITION OF

## ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON'S WORKS.

Corrected throughout by the Author. Complete in Seven Volumes, extra fcap. 8vo. price Five Shillings each. A limited number of Copies are printed on best Hand-made Paper. Orders for this Edition will be taken for SETS ONLY, at the rate of 10s. 6d. per Volume.

The Volumes will be published as follows:—

Vols. 1 and 2. MISCELLANEOUS POEMS. [Ready.]	Vol. 5. ENOCH ARDEN: and IN MEMORIAM. [Oct.]
Vol. 3. IDYLLS of the KING. [August.]	Vol. 6. QUEEN MARY: and HAROLD. [November.]
Vol. 4. The PRINCESS: and MAUD. [September.]	Vol. 7. The LOVER'S TALE, &c. [December.]

PROFESSOR SEELEY'S NEW BOOK.

THE EXPANSION of ENGLAND. Two Courses of Lectures. By J. R. SEELEY, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge, Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, and Honorary Member of the Historical Society of Massachusetts. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

"The lectures deserve the closest and most intelligent attention.... The little volume is well worth careful study."—Times.

## TWO NEW NOVELS AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

MR. F. MARION CRAWFORD'S NEW NOVEL.—2 vols. Globe 8vo. 12s.

## A ROMAN SINGER.

By F. MARION CRAWFORD, Author of 'Mr. Isaacs' and 'Dr. Claudius'.

"We like the book.... and advise our readers to send for it." Spectator.

MRS. OLIPHANT'S NEW NOVEL.

## The WIZARD'S SON.

By Mrs. OLIPHANT, Author of 'Hester,' 'The Curate in Charge,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

"Very enjoyable."—Academy.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.'

ALICE LEARMONT: a Fairy Tale. By the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.' With Illustrations by James Godwin. New Edition, Revised by the Author. Globe 8vo. 4s. 6d.

POEMS. By Arthur Reed Ropes. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

INVESTIGATIONS in CURRENCY and FINANCE. By W. Stanley JEVONS, LL.D. M.A. F.R.S. Illustrated by Twenty Diagrams. Edited, with an Introduction, by H. S. FOXWELL, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Professor of Political Economy at University College, London. Demy 8vo. 21s.

THE ENGLISH CITIZEN. A Series of Short Books on his Rights and Responsibilities. Edited by HENRY CRAIK, M.A. LL.D.

THE STATE and EDUCATION. By Henry Craik, M.A. (Oxon.), LL.D. (Glasgow). Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

## THE CHOLERA.

A HISTORY of ASIATIC CHOLERA. By C. Macnamara. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

APPLIED MECHANICS: an Elementary General Introduction to the Theory of Structures and Machines. By JAMES H. COTTERILL, F.R.S., Associate Member I.C.E., Professor of Applied Mechanics at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, &c. With Diagrams, Illustrations, and Examples. 8vo. 18s.

Now ready, a SCHOOL EDITION, in Four Parts, 2s. 6d. each.

THE WORKS of ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON. Collected Edition. Revised throughout by the Author. AN EDITION for SCHOOLS. In Four Parts, crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. each.

MACMILLAN'S CLASSICAL SERIES.—New Volume.

SALLUST.—BELLUM CATULINAE. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by A. M. COOK, M.A., Assistant Master in St. Paul's School. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

MACMILLAN'S ELEMENTARY CLASSICS.—New Volumes.

CICERO.—STORIES of ROMAN HISTORY. Adapted for the Use of Beginners, with Notes, Vocabulary, and Exercises, by G. E. JEANS, M.A., and A. V. JONES, M.A., Assistant Masters in Haileybury College. 18mo. 1s. 6d.

HORACE.—SELECT EPODES and ARS POETICA. Edited, for the Use of Schools, by the Rev. H. A. DALTON, M.A., formerly Senior Student of Christchurch, Oxford, Assistant Master of Winchester College. 18mo. 1s. 6d.

## MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE. No. 297, for July. Price 1s.

Contents of the Number.

M. RENAN'S NEW VOLUME.

ON AN IRISH TROUT STREAM.

THE CONSOLATIONS of PESSIMISM.

HEINE'S MOUNTAIN-IDYLLS.

EASTER WEEK in AMORGOS.

WORDSWORTH'S RELATIONS to SCIENCE.

MITCHELHURST PLACE. By the Author of

'For Percival.' Chapters VIII.—X.  
REVIEW of the MONTH.

Price SIXPENCE; by post, EIGHTPENCE.

## THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

CONTENTS FOR JULY.

1. 'THE SEINE BOAT—A PERILOUS MOMENT.' Engraved by O. LACOUR, from a Drawing by C. NAPIER HEMY. Frontispiece.
2. THE ROYAL COLLECTION of MINIATURES at WINDSOR CASTLE. R. HOLMES. Illustrations: Henry, Son of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by Holbein, engraved by O. Lacour—Catherine Howard, wife of Henry VIII., by Holbein, engraved by O. Lacour—Lady Jane Grey, engraved by O. Lacour—Mary, Queen of Scots, by Janet, engraved by O. Lacour—Anne of Denmark, by Isaac Oliver, engraved by J. A. Quarley—Prince Henry of Wales, by Isaac Oliver, engraved by Charles de Kelenbach—Sir Philip Sidney, by Isaac Oliver, engraved by Charles de Kelenbach—George Monk, Duke of Albemarle, by Samuel Cooper, engraved by J. D. Cooper—James, Duke of Monmouth, by Samuel Cooper, engraved by O. Jahyer—Charles II., by Samuel Cooper, engraved by O. Lacour—Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, by H. Coway, engraved by Charles de Kelenbach—Charles I., as Prince of Wales, by Peter Oliver, engraved by H. F. Davey—Duchess of Gloucester, by O. Humphrey, engraved by J. A. Quarley—Princess Sophia, Daughter of George III., by H. Coway, engraved by Charles de Kelenbach—Princess Mary of Cambridge, Duchess of Teck, by H. T. Wells, engraved by E. Lascelles.
3. AN UNSENTIMENTAL JOURNEY through CORNWALL. (Concluded.) THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.' Illustrations by C. Napier Hemy. On the Road to St. Nicks's Keve, engraved by E. Gascoigne—Creswick's Mill in the Hockley Valley, engraved by R. Paterson—Boscawen, engraved by J. D. Cooper—Tintagel, engraved by J. D. Cooper—The Old Post Office, Trevena, engraved by W. M. R. Quick.
4. THE WEASEL and HIS FAMILY. BENJAMIN SCOTT. Illustrations by Bryan Hook. Robbing a Flycatcher's Nest, engraved by O. Jahyer—Stout with a Woodcock, engraved by E. Schladitz—Life-size Heads of Stout, Polecat, and Weasel, engraved by E. Gascoigne—When Greek meets Greek, Encounter between a Weasel and an Adder, engraved by E. Gascoigne—The Gamekeeper and his Museum, engraved by E. Lascelles.
5. MARTIN LIGHTFOOT'S SONG. By the late CHARLES KINGSLEY.
6. THE AUTHOR of 'BELTRAFFIO.' Part II. HENRY JAMES.
7. HOW A BONE is BUILT. DONALD MACALISTER. Illustrations: The New Bridge over the Firth of Forth, from a drawing by Tristram Ellis, engraved by J. D. Cooper—The Britannia Tubular Bridge over the Menai Strait, from a Photograph by Frith, engraved by J. D. Cooper—Caneolous Structure of the Head of the 13th Bone, engraved by J. D. Cooper—Caneolous Structure of the Head Bone, engraved by J. D. Cooper—Diagrams, &c.
8. THE ARMOURER'S PRENTICES. Chap. 19 continued, 20. (To be continued.) CHARLOTTE M. YONGE.

ORNAMENTS, INITIAL LETTERS, &c.—Initial Letter, French School, 1515-1540—Ornamental Frieze, by De Bry—Ornamental Head-piece, reproduced from old design for Venetian Lace—Ornamental Frieze, designed by L. Matthes.

MACMILLAN & CO. Bedford-street, London.



## MR. MURRAY'S HANDBOOKS.

## MURRAY'S HANDBOOK DICTIONARY: English, French, and

German. Containing a large number of colloquial words and expressions, especially adapted to the requirements of Travellers, and not included in ordinary Dictionaries. A small oblong Volume, bound in leather. 16mo. 6s.

"Mr. Chambers has taken a great deal of trouble with his Practical and Conversational Dictionary, and has produced a book that will prove highly valuable to tourists. It deserves high praise."—*Athenæum*.

## HANDBOOK of TRAVEL TALK: English, French, German, and

Italian. 16mo. 3s. 6d.

"The compilers of the 'Handbook of Travel Talk' appear to have kept steadily in view the actual needs of travellers; for it is absurd to put a manual of polite conversation on literature, art, science, philosophy, and the musical glasses into the hands of an honest but uncultivated tourist, who can only ejaculate his simple wants in inarticulate interjections."—*Saturday Review*.

## ENGLISH.

**HANDBOOK—LONDON AS IT IS.** Maps and Plans. 16mo. 3s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—ENVIRONS of LONDON;** including a Circuit 20 Miles round the Metropolis. Two Parts. Post 8vo. 21s.

**HANDBOOK—ENGLAND and WALES.** Arranged Alphabetically, and Condensed into One Volume. Map. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—EASTERN COUNTIES—**NORFOLK, SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, and ESSEX. Map and Plans. Post 8vo. 12s.

**HANDBOOK—KENT.** Map and Plans. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—SUSSEX.** Map and Plan. Post 8vo. 6s.

**HANDBOOK—SURREY, HANTS, and the ISLE of WIGHT.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—BERKS, BUCKS, and OXON.** Map and Plans. Post 8vo. 9s.

**HANDBOOK—WILTS, DORSET, and SOMERSET.** Map. Post 8vo. 12s.

**HANDBOOK—DEVON.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—CORNWALL.** Maps. Post 8vo. 6s.

**HANDBOOK—GLOUCESTER, HERFORD, and WORCESTER.** Map and Plans. Post 8vo. 9s. [New Edition this day.]

**HANDBOOK—NORTH WALES.** Map. Post 8vo.

**HANDBOOK—SOUTH WALES.** Map. Post 8vo. 7s.

**HANDBOOK—NORTHAMPTONSHIRE and RUTLAND.** Maps. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—DERBY, NOTTS, LEICESTER, and STAFFORD.** Map. Post 8vo. 9s.

**HANDBOOK—SHROPSHIRE and CHESHIRE.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 6s.

**HANDBOOK—LANCASHIRE.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—YORKSHIRE.** Map and Plans. Post 8vo. 12s.

**HANDBOOK—DURHAM and NORTH-UMBERLAND.** Map. Post 8vo. 9s.

**HANDBOOK—WESTMORLAND and CUMBERLAND.** Map. Post 8vo. 6s.

\*MURRAY'S TRAVELLING MAP of the LAKE DISTRICT. 3s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—SCOTLAND.** New and REVISED EDITION. Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 9s.

**HANDBOOK—IRELAND.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s.

## FOREIGN.

**HANDBOOK—HOLLAND and BELGIUM.** Map. 6s.

**HANDBOOK—The RHINE and NORTH GERMANY.** Map and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—SOUTH GERMANY.** Maps and Plans. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—SWITZERLAND, SAVOY and PIEDMONT, The ITALIAN LAKES, DAUPHINÉ, &c.** Maps and Plans. In Two Parts. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—FRANCE. Part I. NORMANDY, BRITTANY, TOURAINE, LIMOUSIN, The PYRENEES, &c.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—FRANCE. Part II. CENTRAL FRANCE, The FRENCH ALPS, ALSACE, LORRAINE, &c.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—PARIS and its ENVIRONS.** Maps and Plans. 16mo. 3s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK—The MEDITERRANEAN.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 20s.

**HANDBOOK—ALGERIA and TUNIS.** Maps and Plans. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—SPAIN.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 20s.

**HANDBOOK—PORTUGAL.** Map and Plan. 12s.

**HANDBOOK—NORTH ITALY, The RIVIERA, VENICE, &c.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—CENTRAL ITALY and FLORENCE.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—ROME and its ENVIRONS.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—SOUTH ITALY and NAPLES.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s.

**HANDBOOK—EGYPT.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 15s.

**HANDBOOK—GREECE.** In Two Parts. Maps, Plans, and Views. Post 8vo. 24s. [This day.]

**HANDBOOK—TURKEY in ASIA.** Maps and Plans. 15s.

**HANDBOOK—DENMARK.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 6s.

**HANDBOOK—SWEDEN.** Maps and Plan. Post 8vo. 6s.

**HANDBOOK—NORWAY.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 9s.

**HANDBOOK—RUSSIA.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 18s.

**HANDBOOK—BOMBAY.** Map and Plans. Post 8vo. 15s.

**HANDBOOK—MADRAS.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 15s.

**HANDBOOK—BENGAL and BRITISH BURMAH.** Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 20s.

**HANDBOOK—PUNJAB, WESTERN RAYPUTANA, KASHMER, SINDH, &c.** Map. Post 8vo. 15s.

**HANDBOOK—HOLY LAND.** Maps and Plans. 20s.

\*MAP of PALESTINE. In a Case, 12s.

**HANDBOOK—JAPAN.** Maps and Plans. 21s. [Just out.]

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

Now ready, for JULY, price 6s.

## THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. 159.

Contents.

1. MR. BROWNING.
2. ITALIAN UNIVERSITY LIFE in the MIDDLE AGES.
3. PRIVILEGE and ARISTOCRACY.
4. JOHN WYCLIFFE, PRECURSOR of the REFORMATION.
5. The SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY of RELIGION.
6. NATURAL LAW in the SPIRITUAL WORLD.
7. ENGLISH POLICY in the SOUDAN and EGYPT.
8. POLITICAL SURVEY of the QUARTER.
9. CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE.

London: Hodder & Stoughton, 27, Paternoster-row.

Now ready, price Four Shillings,

## THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

JULY, 1884.

Contents.

1. FREE EDUCATION.
2. A FRENCH CRITIC on DEMOCRACY.
3. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL SYSTEM of METHODISM.
4. LORD LYNCHBURGH.
5. AIDS to PREACHING.
6. HOLINESS and RIGHTEOUSNESS.
7. FREDERIC DENISON MAURICE.
8. GENERAL GORDON.

SHORT REVIEWS and BRIEF NOTICES.

SUMMARIES of FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

London: T. Woolmer, 66, Paternoster-row, E.C.

## BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for

JULY, 1884. No. DCCCXXXV. Price 2s. 6d.

Contents.

- BERLIN in 1884. Part I.  
The BARY'S GRANDMOTHER. Part X.  
The INVESTIGATION and PROSECUTION of CRIME.  
MAGDA'S COW. Conclusion.  
SCPTICAL THEORIES.  
VENICE.  
The LOSS of the "ARAB CITY."  
The FREEBOOTERS of AMERICAN FINANCE.  
RUSSIA'S ADVANCE upon INDIA.  
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY,

For JULY.

Price 2s. 6d.

On a COUNTRY ROAD. By Algernon Charles Swinburne.

RETROGRESSIVE RELIGION. By Herbert Spencer.

EGYPT'S PROPER FRONTIER. With a Map. By Sir Samuel Baker.

CITY of LONDON LIVERY COMPANIES. By the Right Hon. Sir Richard Assheton Cross, M.P.

VISIBLE APPARITIONS. By Edmund Gurney and Frederic W. H. Myers.

The FEDERAL STATES of the WORLD. By the Rev. J. N. Dalton.

The LETTERS of HEINRICH HEINE. By Walter S.ichel.

The 'REDUCTION to INIQUITY.' By Henry George.

The SURRENDER of EGYPT. By Edward Dicey.

London: Kegan Paul, Trench & Co

Monthly, price Half-a-Crown,

## THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.

Contents for JULY.

EGYPT, EUROPE, and Mr. GLADSTONE. By Henry Dunckley

("Verax").

The GREAT POLITICAL SUPERSTITION. By Herbert Spencer.

The VISIBLE UNIVERSE. By Professor Balfour Stewart.

The PHOTO-HELVIANS. By William Westall.

OFFICIAL OPTIMISM. By Francis Peck.

UNTRODDEN ITALY. By Professor Mahaffy.

WREN'S WORK and ITS LESSONS. By James Cubitt.

PARLIAMENT and the FOREIGN POLICY of INDIA. By John

Slade, M.P.

CONTEMPORARY LIFE and THOUGHT in FRANCE. By Gabriel

Monod.

CONTEMPORARY RECORDS:

1. Modern History. By Canon Creighton.

2. Fiction. By Julia Wedgwood.

3. General Literature.

Isbister & Co. (Limited), 56, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

Now ready, price Sixpence,

## LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE, No. 21, JULY.

Contents.

JACK'S COURTSHIP: a Sailor's Yarn of Love and Shipwreck. By

W. Clark Russell. Chapters 26-28.

SUNNY BRIGHTON. By Richard Jefferies.

A BLUE GRASS PENELOPE. Chapters 1 and 2. By Bret Harte.

MAURICE. By A. K. H. R.

BALLADE of RAILWAY NOVELS. By A. Lang.

THE FIRST WHITE BUTTERFLY. By E. Kay Robinson.

MADAM. By Mrs. Oliphant. Chapters 31-35.

London: Longmans, Green & Co.

Price Eightpence. Issued to Members Free of Charge.

Vol. 2, Part VII. now ready, for JULY, 1884,

## THE FOLK-LORE JOURNAL.

Containing—

IRISH FOLK TALES. By James Britten, F.L.S.

BIBLIOGRAPHY of FOLK-LORE PUBLICATIONS in ENGLISH. By

G. L. Gomme.

The FIED FIPER of HAMELIN. By Emma S. Buchheim.

IRISH FOLK-LORE.—TABULATIN of FOLK-TALES.

NOTES and QUERIES.—NOTICES and NEWS.

London: Published for the Folk-lore Society by Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster-row.



## WORKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

**THE PRIVATE LIFE OF MARIE ANTOINETTE, QUEEN OF FRANCE AND NAVARR.** With Sketches and Anecdotes of the Courts of Louis XIV., XV., and XVI. By JEANNE HENRIETTE CAMPAN. First Lady in Waiting to the Queen. An entirely new and revised Edition, with Additional Notes. In 3 vols. demy 8vo. embellished with 16 fine illustrations on steel, 30s.

"Perhaps there is still no single book of anecdotic history which may be read with such advantage by the average student." *Full Mall Gazette.*

**THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT FRENCH REVOLUTION, from 1789-1801.** By ADOLPHE THIERS. Translated by FREDERICK SHOEBEL. With 41 fine Engravings and Portraits of the most eminent Personages engaged in the Revolution, engraved by W. Grissbach. In 5 vols. demy 8vo. 30s.

"Unquestionably the best history of the French Revolution."—*Sun.*

**DEAN HOOK: his Life and Letters.** Edited by the Rev. W. R. STEPHENS, Vicar of Woolbeding. Author of 'Life of St. John Chrysostom,' &c. The Popular Edition, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. with Index and Portraits, 6s.

**THE LIVES OF THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY, from St. Augustine to Juxon.** By the late Very Rev. WALTER FARQUHAR HOWE, D.D., Dean of Chester. In demy 8vo. Sold separately as follows:—Vol. I., 12s.; Vol. II., 12s.; Vol. III. and IV., 30s.; Vol. V., 12s.; Vols. VI. and VII., 30s.; Vol. VIII., 12s.; Vol. IX., 12s.; Vol. X., 12s.; Vol. XI., 12s.

"The most impartial, the most instructive, and the most interesting of histories."—*Athenæum.*

**LETTERS TO A FRIEND.** By the late CONNOP THIRLWALL, D.D., Bishop of St. David's, and Edited by the late Dean STANLEY. A New and much Enlarged Edition. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. with Portrait, 6s.

"One of the most interesting collections of letters in the English language."—*St. James's Gazette.*

**ESSAYS: Classical and Theological.** By the late CONNOP THIRLWALL, D.D., Bishop of St. David's. Edited by the Rev. Canon FEROWNE. In demy 8vo. 12s.

**THE HISTORY OF ROME, from the Earliest Times to the Period of its Decline.** By Prof. THEODOR MOMMSEN. Translated (with the Author's sanction and Additions) by the Rev. F. W. DICKSON, with an Introduction by Dr. CHAMITZ.

THE POPULAR EDITION, in 4 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.; or, sold separately, Vols. I. and II., 12s.; Vol. III., 10s. 6d.; Vol. IV., with Index, 12s.

Also a LIBRARY EDITION, in 4 vols. demy 8vo. 75s. These Volumes are not sold separately.

"A work of the very highest merit. Its learning is exact and profound; its narrative full of genius and skill; its descriptions of men are admirably vivid. We wish to place on record our opinion that Dr. Mommsen's is by far the best history of the decline and fall of the Roman Commonwealth."—*Times.*

**THE HISTORY OF GREECE, from the Earliest Time down to 337 B.C.** From the German of Dr. ERNST CURTIUS, Rector of the University of Berlin, by A. W. WARD, M.A. In 5 vols. demy 8vo. with Index, 6s.; or each Volume separately, price 12s.

"We cannot express our opinion of Dr. Curtius's book better than by saying that it may be fairly ranked with Theodor Mommsen's great work."—*Spectator.*

**THE HISTORY OF ANTIQUITY.** From the German of Prof. MAX DUNKER, by EVELYN ABBOTT, M.A., LL.D., of Balliol College, Oxford. In 6 vols. demy 8vo. Each Volume can be obtained separately, price 5s.

"Prof. Max Dunker's 'History of Antiquity' is a work which should be in the hands of every historical student, not merely as a book for passing reference, but to be carefully read and digested. In all the six volumes we may safely say that there is no chapter lacking in interest."—*Saturday Review.*

**THE HISTORY OF GREECE, from the Earliest Times to the Overthrow of the Persians at Salamis and Plataea.** From the German of Prof. MAX DUNKER, by S. F. ALLEN. In 5 vols. demy 8vo. (Uniform in size with 'The History of Antiquity.') Vol. I. is now ready, price 12s.

**A HISTORY OF ROMAN CLASSICAL LITERATURE.** By Prof. BROWNE. In 1 vol. 8vo. 9s.

**THE NAVAL HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN, from the Declaration of War by France in 1793 to the Accession of George IV.** By WILLIAM JAMES. With a Continuation of the History down to the Battle of Navarino by Capt. CHAMIER. 6 vols. crown 8vo. with Portraits, 30s.

"This book is one of which it is not too high praise to assert that it approaches as nearly to perfection in its own line as any historical work perhaps ever did."—*Edinburgh Review.*

**THE FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD, from Marathon to Waterloo.** By Sir EDWARD GREASY, late Chief Justice of Ceylon. Twenty-ninth Edition, with Plans. Crown 8vo. 9s.

Also a LIBRARY EDITION, in 8vo. with Plans, price 10s. 6d.

**A SPECIAL EDITION OF JANE AUSTEN'S NOVELS.** (The Stevenson Edition.) In 6 vols. large crown 8vo. 63s. Sold in sets only.

"An edition which all lovers of this delightful authoress should hasten to place upon their shelves."—*St. James's Gazette.*

**A NEW EDITION OF MISS FERRIER'S NOVELS.** (The Edinburgh Edition.) In 6 vols. small crown 8vo. The set 30s. (originally published at 21s.), or separately as under:—  
MARRIAGE. 2 vols. 10s.  
THE INHERITANCE. 2 vols. 10s.  
DESTINY. 2 vols. 10s.

"Edgeworth, Ferrier, Austen, have all given portraits of real society far superior to anything man, vain man, has produced of the like nature."—*St. Walker Scott.*

**THE WORKS OF THOMAS LOVE PEACOCK.** The Collected Edition, including his Novels, Fugitive Pieces, Poems, Criticisms, &c. Edited by Sir HENRY COLE, K.C.B. With Preface by LORD DUNGEON, and a Biographical Sketch by his Granddaughter. In 3 vols. crown 8vo. with Portrait, 31s. 6d.

**RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street, Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.**

## HURST &amp; BLACKETT'S NEW WORKS.

**MEMOIRS OF MARSHAL BUGEAUD,** from his Private Correspondence and Original Documents, 1784-1849. By the Count H. d'IDREVILLE. Edited from the French by CHARLOTTE M. YONGE. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 30s.

"This is a work of great value to the student of French history. A perusal of the book will convince any reader of Bugeaud's energy, his patriotism, his usefulness, and his philanthropy and humanity. He was, indeed, a general who may serve as a pattern to all countries, and his name deserves to live long in the memory of his countrymen. His sagacious, far-seeing opinions on military as well as civil matters they will do well to ponder and take to heart."—*Athenæum.*

"Miss Yonge has done well to edit for the English public M. d'Idreville's life of the conqueror of Abd-el-Kader. Marshal Bugeaud was worth knowing as a man even more than as a soldier. M. d'Idreville is both an enthusiastic and a veracious chronicler."—*Spectator.*

"There is a great deal worth reading in these volumes. Marshal Bugeaud was a very remarkable man."—*St. James's Gazette.*

"These volumes must be accepted as bearing on an important chapter of French history."—*Daily Telegraph.*

**BETWEEN TWO OCEANS; or, Sketches of American Travel.** By IZA DUFFUS HARDY. 1 vol. demy 8vo. 15s.

"A very entertaining volume, consisting of graphic sketches of American travel. Miss Hardy possesses a considerable share of the faculty of observation and a keen sense of humour."—*Globe.*

**CHEAP EDITION OF THE REAL LORD BYRON.** By JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON. Forming the New Volume of 'HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY.' 5s. [Just ready.]

**THE NEW NOVELS.**

**GAYTHORNE HALL.** By John M. FOTHERGILL. 3 vols.

**VENUS'S Doves.** By Ida Ashworth TAYLOR. 3 vols.

"Venus's Doves is a graceful and well-written novel. Miss Taylor's studies of character are finished and delicate, and the actors are cultivated and refined people. It is a pleasant book."—*Athenæum.*

**KEEP TROTH.** By Walter L. Bicknell, M.A. 3 vols.

"Mr. Bicknell has related a most pathetic story in an unbacked and even elegant manner. Power, imagination, and knowledge of the world are prominent in these pages."—*Morning Post.*

**THE MASTER OF ABERFELDIE.** By JAMES GRANT, Author of 'The Romance of War,' &c. 3 vols.

"Admirers of Mr. Grant's stirring tales will hail with satisfaction the latest work of his fertile pen. It is one of his best productions."—*Morning Post.*

**THE MAN SHE CARED FOR.** By F. W. ROBINSON, Author of 'Grandmother's Money,' &c. 3 vols.

"A genuinely pleasant tale; the interest accumulates as the story proceeds. It contains passages and delineations of character which may compare with Mr. Robinson's most successful work."—*Athenæum.*

**LADY LOWATER'S COMPANION.** By the AUTHOR OF 'ST. OLAVE,' 'Janita's Cross,' &c. 3 vols. [Next week.]

**CHEAP EDITIONS.**

Each Work complete in 1 vol. price 5s. (any of which can be had separately), elegantly printed and bound, and illustrated by Sir J. GILBERT, MILLAIS, HUNT, LEACH, POYNTER, FOSTER, TENNIEL, SANDYS, E. HUGHES, J. LASLETT POTT, &c.

**HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY**

OF CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS.

Sam Slick's Nature and Human Nature. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Life of Irving. By Mrs. Oliphant.

No Church. By F. W. Robinson.

Christmas's Misake. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Alec Forbes. By George Mac Donald, LL.D.

Agnes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Sam Slick's Wise Saw. Cardinal Wiseman's Pope.

A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb. Margaret and her Bridemaids.

Sam Slick's Old Judge. Durian. By Elliot Warburton.

Sir B. Burke's Family Romance. The Laird of Norlaw. By Mrs. Oliphant.

The Englishwoman in Italy. By Mrs. Gorton.

Nothing New. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Frederic's Life of Jeanne d'Albret. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.

Burke's Romance of the Forum. Adèle. By Miss Kavanagh.

Studies from Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Grandmother's Money. By F. W. Robinson.

Jeafron's Book about Doctors. Mistress and Maid. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Les Misérables. By Victor Hugo.

St. Olave's. By the Author of 'Janita's Cross.'

Loe and Served. By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Sam Slick's American Humour.

Barbara's History. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Life of Irving. By Mrs. Oliphant.

No Church. By F. W. Robinson.

Christmas's Misake. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Alec Forbes. By George Mac Donald, LL.D.

Agnes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Sam Slick's Wise Saw. Cardinal Wiseman's Pope.

A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb. Margaret and her Bridemaids.

Sam Slick's Old Judge. Durian. By Elliot Warburton.

Sir B. Burke's Family Romance. The Laird of Norlaw. By Mrs. Oliphant.

The Englishwoman in Italy. By Mrs. Gorton.

Nothing New. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Frederic's Life of Jeanne d'Albret. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.

Burke's Romance of the Forum. Adèle. By Miss Kavanagh.

Studies from Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Grandmother's Money. By F. W. Robinson.

Jeafron's Book about Doctors. Mistress and Maid. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Les Misérables. By Victor Hugo.

St. Olave's. By the Author of 'Janita's Cross.'

Loe and Served. By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Sam Slick's American Humour.

Barbara's History. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Life of Irving. By Mrs. Oliphant.

No Church. By F. W. Robinson.

Christmas's Misake. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Alec Forbes. By George Mac Donald, LL.D.

Agnes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Sam Slick's Wise Saw. Cardinal Wiseman's Pope.

A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb. Margaret and her Bridemaids.

Sam Slick's Old Judge. Durian. By Elliot Warburton.

Sir B. Burke's Family Romance. The Laird of Norlaw. By Mrs. Oliphant.

The Englishwoman in Italy. By Mrs. Gorton.

Nothing New. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Frederic's Life of Jeanne d'Albret. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.

Burke's Romance of the Forum. Adèle. By Miss Kavanagh.

Studies from Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Grandmother's Money. By F. W. Robinson.

Jeafron's Book about Doctors. Mistress and Maid. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Les Misérables. By Victor Hugo.

St. Olave's. By the Author of 'Janita's Cross.'

Loe and Served. By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Sam Slick's American Humour.

Barbara's History. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Life of Irving. By Mrs. Oliphant.

No Church. By F. W. Robinson.

Christmas's Misake. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Alec Forbes. By George Mac Donald, LL.D.

Agnes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Sam Slick's Wise Saw. Cardinal Wiseman's Pope.

A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb. Margaret and her Bridemaids.

Sam Slick's Old Judge. Durian. By Elliot Warburton.

Sir B. Burke's Family Romance. The Laird of Norlaw. By Mrs. Oliphant.

The Englishwoman in Italy. By Mrs. Gorton.

Nothing New. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Frederic's Life of Jeanne d'Albret. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.

Burke's Romance of the Forum. Adèle. By Miss Kavanagh.

Studies from Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Grandmother's Money. By F. W. Robinson.

Jeafron's Book about Doctors. Mistress and Maid. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Les Misérables. By Victor Hugo.

St. Olave's. By the Author of 'Janita's Cross.'

Loe and Served. By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Sam Slick's American Humour.

Barbara's History. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Life of Irving. By Mrs. Oliphant.

No Church. By F. W. Robinson.

Christmas's Misake. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Alec Forbes. By George Mac Donald, LL.D.

Agnes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Sam Slick's Wise Saw. Cardinal Wiseman's Pope.

A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb. Margaret and her Bridemaids.

Sam Slick's Old Judge. Durian. By Elliot Warburton.

Sir B. Burke's Family Romance. The Laird of Norlaw. By Mrs. Oliphant.

The Englishwoman in Italy. By Mrs. Gorton.

Nothing New. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Frederic's Life of Jeanne d'Albret. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.

Burke's Romance of the Forum. Adèle. By Miss Kavanagh.

Studies from Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Grandmother's Money. By F. W. Robinson.

Jeafron's Book about Doctors. Mistress and Maid. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Les Misérables. By Victor Hugo.

St. Olave's. By the Author of 'Janita's Cross.'

Loe and Served. By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Sam Slick's American Humour.

Barbara's History. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Life of Irving. By Mrs. Oliphant.

No Church. By F. W. Robinson.

Christmas's Misake. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Alec Forbes. By George Mac Donald, LL.D.

Agnes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Sam Slick's Wise Saw. Cardinal Wiseman's Pope.

A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb. Margaret and her Bridemaids.

Sam Slick's Old Judge. Durian. By Elliot Warburton.

Sir B. Burke's Family Romance. The Laird of Norlaw. By Mrs. Oliphant.

The Englishwoman in Italy. By Mrs. Gorton.

Nothing New. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Frederic's Life of Jeanne d'Albret. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.

Burke's Romance of the Forum. Adèle. By Miss Kavanagh.

Studies from Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Grandmother's Money. By F. W. Robinson.

Jeafron's Book about Doctors. Mistress and Maid. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Les Misérables. By Victor Hugo.

St. Olave's. By the Author of 'Janita's Cross.'

Loe and Served. By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Sam Slick's American Humour.

Barbara's History. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Life of Irving. By Mrs. Oliphant.

No Church. By F. W. Robinson.

Christmas's Misake. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Alec Forbes. By George Mac Donald, LL.D.

Agnes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Sam Slick's Wise Saw. Cardinal Wiseman's Pope.

A Life for a Life. By the Author of 'John Halifax.'

Leigh Hunt's Old Court Suburb. Margaret and her Bridemaids.

Sam Slick's Old Judge. Durian. By Elliot Warburton.

Sir B. Burke's Family Romance. The Laird of Norlaw. By Mrs. Oliphant.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1884.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE
VERNON LEE'S STUDIES ON THE RENAISSANCE	7
ALLINGHAM'S POEMS	8
L. M.'S BOOKE OF FISHING	9
DODD'S HISTORY OF CANON LAW	9
RURDEN'S HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA	10
THE NEW VOLUME OF THE 'ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA'	12
NOVELS OF THE WEEK	12
BOOKS FOR CHILDREN	13
LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	13-14
WHO WAS THERE? THE FOLK-MOOT AT WESTMINSTER; SHAKESPEARE NOTES; EDUCATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION; STEELE'S 'LADIES' LIBRARY	14-16
LITERARY GOSSIP	17
SCIENCE—RECENT GEOLOGICAL BOOKS; ASTRONOMICAL NOTES; TERMINAL NOMENCLATURE IN ZOOLOGY; MR. HENRY WATTS; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP	18-20
FINE ARTS—GOTCH ON BUILDINGS ERRECTED BY SIR THOMAS TRESHAM; LIBRARY TABLE; A FRENCH SOCIETY FOR PROTECTING ANCIENT BUILDINGS; SALE; GOSSIP	20-22
MUSIC—WEEK; GOSSIP	23
DEBAMA—MICHAEL FIELD'S CALLERHOPE; LIBRARY TABLE; WEEK; GOSSIP	24-26

## LITERATURE

*Euphorion: being Studies of the Antique and the Mediæval in the Renaissance.* By Vernon Lee. 2 vols. (Fisher Unwin.)

EXPERIENCE has taught us to expect three things upon opening a book written by Vernon Lee: first, a serious study, conceived in a modern spirit, of the subject-matter; second, independent though not necessarily new views of its bearings; and, third, an unusual faculty of exposition, in cultivated, ingenious, and often picturesque forms of diction. These are merits and conspicuous merits. On the other hand, there is a countervailing defect which we have also learnt to look for; this is a habit of over-criticizing and over-writing—an inclination to start an argument and raise a distinction on the slightest provocation—an indisposition to let the reader go when once the subject has been propounded. For a writer concerned with critical inquiry this is, no doubt, a fault on the right side, still it is a fault. It produces diffuseness in the writer and weariness in the reader. Every now and then we would gladly have come, before we are allowed to do so, to the last word of the subject-matter, or of some of its sections or sub-sections.

'Euphorion' (so entitled after the offspring of Goethe's Helena and Faust, as symbolizing the union of "the antique and the mediæval in the Renaissance") is the largest and most various book which Vernon Lee has yet produced. It displays her excellences in large measure, and is not exempt from her defect. The work consists of articles some of which, if not all, had previously appeared in magazines; but they have been enlarged, and we are inclined to think that in some cases enlargement was the last thing of which they stood in serious need. Doubtless, however, the book has gained in symmetry, though the process of amplifying must have encouraged rather than checked the author's tendency to inventing subtleties and indulging in verbiage. We need not further insist upon this point. The book is bold, extensive (it does not aim to be exhaustive) in scope, and replete with well-defined and unhackneyed ideas, clear impressions, and vigorous and persuasive modes of writing.

Vernon Lee professes to have studied only certain aspects of the Renaissance, and

consequently to have produced a series of essays which only cover a small space of the vast area. She has not, however, shirked difficulties nor sat down contented with a smattering of knowledge. Large questions have been scrutinized in a comprehensive spirit, and are treated with both breadth and minuteness, according to the scale of the work. This will be apparent from a list of articles in the two volumes. After an introduction comes 'The Sacrifice,' which relates to the active and passive immoralities of the Italian Renaissance—active in so far as many men were egregiously sinful, and passive in so far as the nation looked on with callous apathy. The essay also traces the co-ordination of these shameful conditions with the culture of Italy, so much higher than that of other races, and the boon which, by imparting that culture, she conferred upon those races, her conquerors or devastators. 'The Italy of the Elizabethan Dramatists' works out the thesis that Italian crime and sin, to which Italians were so obtusely indifferent, formed a subject of potent attraction, and at the same time repulsion, to the English Elizabethans, who, nevertheless, for the most part missed the true note of the phenomena, through not taking into account the fact that the vice which passes unrebuked remains thereby divested of one main ingredient of viciousness, and becomes comparatively normal and impersonal. 'The Outdoor Poetry' points to the vast superiority of mediæval Italy over more feudal countries in respect of the condition of the labouring classes and of general well-being, and includes a high eulogium from this point of view of the 'Nencia di Barberino' and other poems of Lorenzo de' Medici. 'Symmetria Prisca' deals with Italian fine art from its early efforts up to the period which preceded its culmination, with a glance also at its downfall. In this essay is much food for thought on the reader's part. The author points out with acuteness and force that in the fifteenth century the linear (or antique) mode of art and the colourist (or modern painting) mode were not only separate but even conflicting influences. She holds that Signorelli, in his works at Orvieto, was the first painter who succeeded in making the cross between the two streams of influence a really vital and excellent thing; also that the tendency towards the antique did good and not harm to the Renaissance, whose art decayed (as in the hands of Giulio Romano and his contemporaries and successors) not because of the infusion of the antique, but through a natural lapse and evolution. There are some strong observations in this article upon the ugliness of mediæval life, which go considerably beyond the mark.

'The Portrait-Art,' which opens vol. ii., has a somewhat more technical character than other essays; it expresses, amid much other matter, a very high estimate of mediæval sepulchral monuments. 'The School of Boiardo,' a poet whom our author prefers on the whole to Ariosto and to all the other eminent writers of that cycle, is full of knowledge and suggestion on the original and the recast Carolingian poems and romances and those of the Arthurian tradition. (We hope, by-the-by, that Vernon Lee understands Italian prosody better than to approve the printed form of the motto at

the head of this article, "Le donne, i cavalieri, l'armi, gli amori.") Lastly comes the longest essay of all, 'Mediæval Love,' filling nearly one hundred pages. This is certainly a masterly performance, going over a wide field, and showing at every stage abundant discrimination, and perhaps as much discretion as is consistent with a fair presentment of the subject. Its drift may be briefly, and of course not adequately, summarized thus. In the writers of antiquity love figures either as dignified but reserved conjugal affection, or as a frankly animal passion. In the very old Teutonic or Northern writings little appears beyond conjugal love, and this subordinated to the claims of blood-relationship. With the Trouvères and Troubadours of France and Provence love is a sentiment and an occupation too, full of humble elaborate devotion and delicate attentions. But the real basis and background of fact for all this romantic veneering was a state of chronic adultery; it was always some great lord's lady round whom gently nurtured knights and retainers were dangling and philandering, and she was allowed, and even bound by the code of the time, to be not too chastely irresponsible to one or other of them, and meanwhile there was neither sentiment nor so much as acquaintance between the unmarried youth of the two sexes. An eloquent passage is given to Gottfried of Strasburg's 'Tristram and Isolde,' which the author regards as a unique monument of mediæval love-writing, having no true sequel until we come to the days of 'Clarissa' and the 'Nouvelle Héloïse.' The approved love of the Middle Ages was, therefore, simply fidelity in adultery. This holds good of the earliest Italian or Sicilian poetry, although Vernon Lee considers that irregular gallantries with married women had little part in Italian social arrangements until introduced under the Spanish rule. With Dante's 'Vita Nuova,' a new epoch begins. Here love becomes pure and almost impersonal—the love of a man for the beauty, womanliness, and spiritual grace of woman, without any thought of marriage, still less of possession without the sanction of marriage. Petrarch repeats, at the same time that he dilutes and sophisticates, the same conception of love; and it bears later fruit in the great Shakspearean drama, and generally in all sorts of more modern forms. This very able and searching review of a difficult subject could scarcely be surpassed from its own standpoint. It proceeds, as our readers will perceive from our skeleton abstract, on the assumption that the mediæval love poetry embodies real feelings, sometimes of a licentious and at other times of a peculiarly pure kind; and it leaves in the background that other large problem which some different orders of mind have raised, and will no doubt continue to raise, whether the love poetry under discussion is concerned with genuine passions at all, or only with abstract conceptions under an allegorical garb.

This essay terminates the book, except for an epilogue and an appendix. The former refers to the waste of mediæval intellect upon spiritual fancies, to the neglect of human realities, and admits that the author has in various instances laid down broad propositions without allowing for the ex-



ceptions. The appendix refers principally to authorities, and especially to the writer's large debt to Michelet. Her acknowledgment as to the omission of exceptions disarms the critic, who might otherwise be inclined to insist upon them for himself. For instance, the strong language about the frightfully degraded position allotted to serfs and the labouring classes by the mediæval mind in non-Italian lands seems hardly consistent with the extreme tenderness and indulgence of the Christian religion towards the poor, simply as such, and strong counter-evidence might be found in the beautiful warmth of sympathy with which Chaucer regards and describes his Ploughman; and so on with other passages which make the reader pause from time to time.

Vernon Lee, as we have already indicated, writes well, with emphasis, point, and extreme fluency; every now and then, however, some phrase is arbitrary and in doubtful taste, such as "Paduan penny-a-liners" in relation to some romance-writers of the Middle Ages. We shall conclude with some extracts, which show, *inter alia*, her power of hard hitting. The first extract (which, as well as the second, comes from the article 'Symmetria Prisca') describes one of Mantegna's famous prints:—

"The other print, called 'The Bacchanal,' has no background: half a dozen male figures stand separate and naked as in a bas-relief. Some are leaning against a vine-wreathed tub: a Satyr, with acanthus-leaves growing wondrously out of him, half man half plant, is emptying a cup: a heavy Silenus is prone upon the ground: a Faun, seated upon the vat, is supporting in his arms a beautiful sinking youth: another youth—grand, muscular, and grave as a statue—stands on the further side. Is this really a bacchanal? Yes, for there is the paunchy Silenus, there are the Fauns, there the vat and vine-wreaths and drinking-horns. And yet it cannot be a bacchanal. Compare with it one of Rubens's orgies, where the overgrown rubicund men and women and Fauns tumble about in tumultuous riotous intoxication. That is a bacchanal: they have been drinking, those magnificent brutes, there is wine firing their blood and weighing down their heads. But here all is different, in this so-called Bacchanal of Mantegna. This heavy Silenus is supine like a mass of marble: these Fauns are shy and mute: these youths are grave and sombre. There is no wine in the cups, there are no lees in the vat, there is no life in these magnificent colossal forms: there is no blood in their grandly-bent lips, no light in their wide-opened eyes. It is not the drowsiness of intoxication which is weighing down the youth sustained by the Faun: it is no grape-juice which gives that strange vague glance. No; they have drunk, but not of any mortal drink: the grapes are grown in Persephone's garden, the vat contains no fruits that have ripened beneath our sun. These strange, mute, solemn revellers have drunk of Lethe, and they are growing cold with the cold of death and of marble. They are the ghosts of the dead ones of antiquity revisiting the artist of the Renaissance; who paints them, thinking he is painting life, while that which he paints is in reality death."

The above remarks illustrate the main theme of the essay to which they belong—the conflicting influences of mediæval and classic fine art. The same subject is continued in the following very decisive and even one-sided observations upon the sort of gesture which the artist of the fifteenth century had to study among his contemporaries:—

"The artist must seek for attitude and gesture among his townfolk, and among them he can find only trivial, awkward, often vulgar movement. They have never been taught how to stand or to move with grace and dignity. The artist must study attitude and gesture in the market-place or the bull-baiting ground, where Ghirlandajo found his jauntily strutting idlers, and Verrocchio his brutally staggering prize-fighters. Between the constrained attitudinizing of Byzantine and Giottoesque tradition, and the imitation of the movements of clothhoppers and ragamuffins, the realist of the fifteenth century would wander hopeless were it not for the antique. Genius and science are of no avail. The position of Christ in baptism in the paintings of Verrocchio and Ghirlandajo is mean and servile: the movement of the 'Thunder-stricken' in Signorelli's lunettes is an inconceivable mixture of the brutish, the melodramatic, and the comic: the magnificently drawn youth at the door of the prison in Filippino's 'Liberation of St. Peter' is gradually going to sleep and collapsing in a fashion which is truly ignoble. And the same applies to sculptured figures, or to figures standing isolated like statues. No Greek would have ventured upon the swaggering position, with legs apart and elbows out, of Donatello's St. George or Perugino's St. Michael; and a young Athenian who should have assumed the attitude of Verrocchio's David, with tripping legs and hand clapped on his hip, would have been sent to sit in a corner as a saucy little ragamuffin."

Knight-errantry, with its relation to the Arthurian cycle of romance, is deftly touched in the following extract, taken from 'The School of Boiardo':—

"Long inaction and the day-dreaming of idleness had refined and idealized the heroes of this Keltic race—a race of brilliant fancy and almost southern mobility, and softened for a long time by contact with Roman colonists and Christian priests. They were not the brutal combatants of an active fighting age, like the heroes of the Edda and of the Carolingian cycles; nor had they any particular military work to do, belonging as they did to a people huddled away into inactivity. Their sole occupation was to extend abroad that ideal happiness which reigned in the ideal court of Arthur; to go forth on the loose, and see what ill-conditioned folk there might yet be who required being subdued or taught manners in the happy kingdom which the poor insignificant Kelts connected with some particular princelet of theirs who centuries before may have momentarily repelled the pagan Saxons. Hence in the Keltic stories, such as they exist in the versions previous to the conquest by the Norman kings, and previous also to any communications with other peoples, the distinct beginning of what was later to be called knight-errantry; of heroes, creations of an inactive nation, having no special military duties, going forth to do what good they may at random, unforced by any necessity, and following a mere æsthetic-romantic plan of perfecting themselves by deeds of valour to become more worthy of their God, their King, and their Lady: religion, loyalty, and love, all three of them mere æsthetic abstractions, becoming the goal of an essentially æsthetic unpractical system of self-improvement, such as was utterly incompatible with any real and serious business in life. Idle poetic fancies of an inert people, the Knights of the Round Table have no mission save that of being poetically perfect."

*Blackberries picked off Many Bushes.* By D. Pollex and Others. Put in a Basket by W. Allingham. (Philip & Son.)

*Day and Night Songs.* By William Allingham. New Edition. (Same publishers.)

UNDER the quaint title of 'Blackberries,' Mr. Allingham has published a series of

versicles dealing—in a spirit chiefly satirical, but occasionally didactic—with the problems and features of life and destiny. Whether verse is the best or even an appropriate medium for the kind of reflections in which he indulges is an open question. Mr. Allingham thinks intelligently and sanely, a conjunction not always to be found. He overtaxes his Pegasus, however, employing her for purposes for which a hack might have sufficed. It has been urged against George Withers that he turned his muse into a servant of all work. Mr. Allingham does not subject his muse to such humiliation, but he puts her to unworthy service. Englishmen are tolerant of didactic verse, and all sorts of subjects—from the points of good husbandry which commended themselves to Tusser, or the mysteries of Neoplatonism which inspired Henry More, to the triumphs of the grave as sung by Robert Blair—have been accepted as available for the poet. The interest of the world in themes of this kind has not, however, been continuous, and a wiser selection of subjects is to be counselled to the poet of to-day. As part of a scheme of thought a couplet like the following may perhaps pass:—

A woman's prime is nearly done  
Before a man's is well begun.

It is difficult, however, on any other ground to justify its appearance in print. The same is true of some scores of similar utterances:

Whatever joys await the blest above,  
No bliss below like happy wedded love.

Our life is a ship at sea;  
On an unknown voyage we.

Who cannot money save  
Must live and die a slave.

The surest test of health is sleep,  
Turbid and broken, or fresh and deep.

That Mr. Allingham does not claim to have originated these reflections is, of course, assumed. They are, however, too familiar and commonplace to be worth repeating, and the "tag," as Milton calls the rhyme, adds nothing to their value or interest. To those familiar with Mr. Allingham's accomplishment it is needless to say that his average in 'Blackberries' is higher than this. The excision, however, of a third of the volume would strengthen the remainder. If not autobiographical, 'Blackberries' is at least so introspective as to cast a strong light upon the author. It shows us the man, if not as he is, at least as he wishes and strives to be. Regarded in this aspect the volume is not without interest. The life depicted is occupied with struggle and perplexed with doubt. Beyond the cloud and storm are, however, smooth waters and a clear sky. Many of the longer poems—the longest is short—recall in this respect the lyrics of Clough.

Mr. Allingham is a severe critic of dogmatism, theological or scientific. Friendship in its common acceptation, love, and woman are in turn treated with a philosophic irony not unminged with cynicism:—

Mary would have loved me well  
Could I but have let her;  
Mary's gone, and, sooth to tell,  
Sorely I regret her.  
Were she here—much I fear  
We should do no better.

Criticism comes in for so severe a lashing it is some consolation to the critic to find the section ending with the couplet:



Critics, good-bye! in peace your trade pursue!  
We nevermore will speak or think of you.

An individual is occasionally dealt with;  
witness the following distich, headed 'Self-Criticism':—

J. R. saith S. T. C. is but a muff  
At writing verse. J. R. hath said enough.

Little purpose would be served by further quotations, showing how through satire of most things human Mr. Allingham seeks to teach. There is much in 'Blackberries' that may be read with amusement or pleasure. As a whole the book is disappointing. As if to point the lesson of error, Mr. Allingham has placed in the front of his volume one or two poems written in his best style. After reading the lovely description of Bramble Hill, in which the poet shows his full sympathy with Nature and his close and appreciative insight into her mysteries, it is disappointing to come upon him in his mocking mood.

Further to accentuate the lesson of mistake to which we have pointed, 'Blackberries' is accompanied by a reissue of Mr. Allingham's 'Day and Night Songs.' Turning to 'An Autumn Evening,' with its balmy atmosphere of contentment, to the lovely lines headed 'To Eärinè,' to 'Down on the Shore,' and other poems, it is difficult to resist the hope that the writer will return to his old faith and to the class of verse in which his reputation has been obtained.

*A Booke of Fishing with Hooks and Line.*  
Made by L[eonard] M[ascall]. Reprinted  
from the Edition of 1590. With Preface and Glossary by Thomas Satchell.  
(Satchell & Co.)

AMONG the few books on fishing, as distinguished from natural history, which Walton consulted for his 'Compleat Angler,' L. M. was not forgotten. In his chapter on the carp Walton repeats L. M.'s statement, now known to be incorrect:—

"The first bringer of them into England (as I haue bene credibly enformed) was Maister Mascoll of Plumsted in Sussex, who also brought first the planting of the Pippin in Englande."

Writers on angling have always used with more or less freedom the works of their predecessors, and L. M. is no exception. The piscatorial part of his black-letter treatise was largely adapted from the 'Treatyse of Fysshynge wyth an Angle' and from 'L'Agriculture et Maison Rustique de Charles Estienne,' Paris, 1564. Like Gervase Markham in the next century, Leonard Mascall was a country gentleman, fond of rural economy and sport of all kinds. He wrote on planting and grafting and on cattle, and in this 'Booke of Fishing' betrays his sympathy with the crossbow and "hand gunne," and with fowling in all the varied modes of it popular in his day. From internal evidence it would seem that he lived in Hants and was familiar with the Thames near Windsor and Twyford.

In several points L. M. was much before his age. Thus he directs fish kept in ponds to be frequently fed: "It shal be good to cast vnto them of small fish, and of guts and garbage of fish and of beasts, and figges cut small, and nut cornels broosed and such like." This reminds the visitor to Stormont-field or the Howietown fish nurseries of

the chopped liver, &c., which it is found necessary to throw to the young fish. L. M. would always sanction a close time also to fish, especially when spawning. In France from mid-March to mid-May, he says, no one is allowed to lay nets and engines during the night, "nor yet the fisher men to fish at no time with any nets vnder foure inch mash, because they shall not kill the small fish"; adding, in the spirit of a true sportsman, "I wish to God it were here so with vs in England, and to haue more preseruers, and lesse spoylers of fish out of season and in season; then we should haue more plentie than we haue through this Realme." With the abundance of sea fish now distributed over the kingdom from Grimsby, we are in danger of forgetting how indebted our forefathers were to fresh-water fish, not merely for fare on fast days, but as a large staple of subsistence. Letting waters for fishing, and that in an unscrupulous fashion, is mentioned by L. M. more than once as being common in the sixteenth century. He also set great store on protecting the spawn of fish. Indeed, the germs of modern fish culture are apparent in this book.

L. M. has much that is of interest to the naturalist. Men disdain the eel, for instance, because "he will gender with the water snake, which thing possibly may be." Walton, following Gesner, asserts that pike are bred from a weed called pickerel weed. L. M. has a similar idea:—

"The excrements of standing pooles are frogges, which in many places being well drest, they eate like fish, and is calde a kinde of fish, and doe taste as well as a young poulet, for I tasted my part of many."

In several East Anglian rivers a little-known fish is taken called the burbot or eelpout. It is a relic of the geological connexion of England with the Continent, and the fish is found not uncommonly throughout Northern countries. It is something like the salt-water ling. L. M., ever alive to economical considerations, deems

"it shall be good for all Gentlemen and others hauing the government of any riuers, brookes, or standing pooles, to replenish them with all such kinde of fish as may there be preserued or bred, as well of straying as others. There is a kinde of fish in Holand, in the fennes beside Peterborough, which they call a poult, they be like in making and greatnesse to the Whiting, but of the cullour of the Loch: they come forth of the fenne brookes into the riuers nigh there about, as in Wansworth riuier there are many of them. They stirre not all the sommer, but in winter when it is most coldest weather. There they are taken at Milles in Welles, and at wayers likewise. They are a pleasant meate, and some do thinke they would be as well in other riuers and running waters, as Huntingdon, Ware, and such like, if those waters were replenished with them, as they may with small charge."

This suggestion is still worth noticing by those who would improve the varieties of fish generally found in sluggish streams. The curious unbarbed "proche" hook for taking eels which L. M. figures, though disused, we believe, in England at present, is still employed in France in the shape of a needle sharpened at both ends. Indeed, this form of hook seems to be the oldest kind of fish-hook known to man. Stone "fish-gorges" of this character have been dug from the peat in the valley of the Somme, which were used by neolithic man, and in the Swiss lake-dwellings similar

bronze gorges, known as "bricoles," have been discovered.

Folk-lore occasionally crops up in L. M.'s pages. Thus the fable of the dead king-fisher pointing out the direction of the wind is duly set forth. Of the osprey he says: "He hath one foote like a Ducke, and the other like a Hawke, and as he flies nie ouer the water, the fish will come vp vnto him." There is also a very singular receipt given wherewith to breed eels. Our extracts will show that this book contains much that is interesting to philologists. Prof. Skeat has contributed some valuable notes to Mr. Satchell's glossary, but a few more words might with advantage have been added. To "lave" ponds, for instance, is to empty them of water. A "grayled" worm is explained as "probably an error for *wrayled* (ringed?)." It is more likely the Old French *graille*, fine, thin. In a receipt to take fish "*stavisacre*" is left unexplained; but in Plin. 'Hist. Nat.,' xxiii., cap. 11, *astaphis agria* (translated "staphisacre" by Holland) is a kind of wild grape, "which loveth to grow in sunshine places." "Mayers," again, interpreted by Mr. Satchell as "probably a printer's error for 'wayers,' weirs," is more likely from the context to mean "marshes" or marshes. "Tillars" (omitted) mean persons who "draw" or "take out" fish. The noun survives in the tradesman's "till." "Juneba, otherwise called seven eyes," in L. M.'s baits for the trout, is certainly not "the river lamprey," as Mr. Satchell explains it. It must, from what follows, mean a kind of worm, which feeds probably on a plant so called. In the 'Treatyse of Fysshynge' of 1496 it appears as "inneba." No fisherman, ancient or modern, ever baited hooks for trout with lampreys. Enough has been said, however, to direct the attention of the literary angler to this quaint and suggestive book on angling.

*A History of Canon Law, in conjunction with other Branches of Jurisprudence.* By the Rev. J. Dodd, M.A. (Parker & Co.)

No doubt a good history of canon law would be acceptable. The subject concerns every man far more than he is aware of, intimately mixed up as canon law is not only with the ecclesiastical law, but the statute and common law of England. An enormous amount of learning and information exists in the numerous works of professional canonists and writers upon both secular and church courts, and a careful digest of all this in the shape of a history—and history would, in such a matter, deal with very many questions and matters which at first sight might seem altogether unconnected with it—is a book greatly to be desired. But every writer cannot aim at including in detail all points in which canon law forms a chief branch of the science of universal jurisprudence, or at discussing how far it completes throughout Europe the rules and ordinances of the civil law, and we would be fairly content with a work which did not profess to go beyond the history of canon law as received or promulgated in England alone. It would be difficult to name any one possessing the qualifications for such a task. On the other hand, there is unfortunately no difficulty in asserting,

on the evidence of his own writing, that he is not the Rev. Mr. Dodd.

Mr. Dodd calls his book "a history," and whatever else any one may think it right to call it, it most certainly is not a "history." There is nothing historical about it from the first page to the last. So far as anything approaching even the character of history is concerned, it will almost all be found in a couple of pages in the middle of the volume as a "Note." And even then Mr. Dodd gives "a brief account of the Canon Law," not from his own knowledge of it, but from Blackstone and Burn; adding another extract from Stephens's 'Statutes' on "the mode of citation of Canon Law," which Dr. Stephens himself had borrowed from an article in the 'Encyclopædia Metropolitana.' It is true that Mr. Dodd more than once tells his readers what he does not mean to do—a warning which would have been more useful if he had put it on his title-page; for example, in one place he says, "It is not our intention to discuss the details of the Canon Law"; again, "We hope to be able in another volume to discuss the amount of authority the foreign and national Canon Laws have in this realm" (a subject which seems to be of the very essence of a true history of canon law); again, "The object of this treatise is not to give a consecutive history of the events that led to the formation of Canon Law in the Church of Christ"; and once more, Mr. Dodd, having been brought at last "very naturally to the topic of the royal prerogative,"—a point of all others the most intimately mixed up with any history of canon law in England from the days of King Ethelbert and St. Augustine down to the time of Queen Victoria,—quietly dismisses the subject with the remark that "it would be out of place to discuss the entire question here."

It is but fair to Mr. Dodd to say that, judging from his own pages, he does not appear to have himself studied either the history of canon law or the subjects with which it is concerned. If he had it would be an impossibility that he could have ventured to publish the results of what he might please to call his labours under a title so misleading as that which he has chosen. Some three or four writers are referred to in his notes; but the names of scores of others whom any historian must of necessity have been well acquainted with are conspicuous by their absence. Even in the little which really refers to English canon law, Lyndwood's work seems to be the only mediæval authority which he has opened; we say opened, because to have read the 'Provincial' would be a very different thing, and should not hastily be asserted of Mr. Dodd. Nor (if we remember rightly) is there the slightest evidence that he has ever heard of the 'Summa' of Hostiensis, or the 'Manipulus Curatorum,' or the 'Pupilla Oculi.'

Now, if Mr. Dodd's book is not a history, what is it? It is an octavo of nearly three hundred pages, and what is it all about? Frankly, honestly, and with the most perfect sincerity, we confess that we do not know. From the very first page his readers have a constant struggle, and a very hard struggle, to guess what the purpose and object of the book can be; and except

the one fact which, at any rate, is absolutely certain, that the writer has said really nothing whatever about the history of canon law, they are as much in the dark when happily the last page is reached as they were at the beginning.

Mr. Dodd divides his book into ten chapters, and the first, which is "introductory," may be put aside. The second chapter deals with "Greek Law in connexion with Canon Law"; but what the connexion is is left untold. There are more than twenty sections, which (it would be absurd to say treat of) are headed, for example, "Roman Law," "Greek Idea of Law," "The Areopagus," and "The World's Debt to Greece"; but as regards canon law the reader will end it as wise as when he began. The next chapter is "Jewish Law in connexion with Canon Law"—a question which should be fully inquired into in any history of the subject. All great canonists agree that the Christian ecclesiastical laws are based upon the Holy Scriptures as their chief foundation, and in the 'Corpus Juris Canonici' there are between five and six hundred canons which are extracted from the books of the Old Testament alone. Mr. Dodd does not trouble himself to give his readers some useful information about all this, nor does he attempt to show in any way the important conclusions which historically follow; but he fills up some seventy or eighty pages with a disquisition about—of all conceivable things—the Talmud, as a collection of Jewish learning, "the study of which might help us a little towards gaining a more perfect insight into the development of ecclesiastical law." No one would dispute that in a certain sense a portion of the Talmud consists of a body of laws, civil and religious, human and divine—in short, within the limits of the Mishnah, that it is the *Corpus Juris* of Judaism. But all of it which has not the Pentateuch for its source is of later date than the earliest decrees of the canon law. More than this, Christianity always proscribed the Talmud; it was a forbidden book, a work to be execrated, a *liber damnabilis*, from the time of Justinian, who condemned it in a special Novella, down to Clement VIII., in 1599. Nevertheless, Mr. Dodd devotes a large part of this 'History of Canon Law' to the Talmud, with sections about "The Jewish Idea of Law," "The Pentateuch," "Hillel and other Teachers," "The Dignity of Women" (which, from Mr. Dodd's account, seems to have been nearly at zero among the Talmudists), "Pontius Pilate," and some twenty other unconnected subjects. This wonderful chapter is followed by a note of ten or a dozen pages on the opinions of Lord Redesdale and Lord Shaftesbury and a couple of bishops about atheism. The fifth chapter is headed "The Canon Law," and the sixth "Canons and Councils of the Church." Of the first of these no small part is taken up with a complaint—not commonly made by other people—that Gibbon has neglected the early history of the Church; and, in a word, all that the reader is told about canon law is contained in extracts (which have already been spoken of) from Blackstone, Burn, and the 'Encyclopædia.' The other chapter, so far as it can be understood, does not pretend to have anything

to do with history, but is merely an account of certain canons of some three or four councils about keeping Easter and about church property, &c. Two chapters follow on "The Jurisdiction of Bishops and Presbyters" and on "Church and State," neither of them containing a page which really serves to explain or illustrate a history of canon law, nor is it even intelligible why they should have been written at all. The ninth chapter is on "The Royal Supremacy," which (it seems) Mr. Dodd distinguishes from the royal prerogative; but we must confess ourselves unable to make out what he does understand by it, except that he differs from Bishop Harvey Goodwin and agrees with Lord Justice James, and quotes as authorities the 'Catechism' of Edward VI., the 'Reformatio Legum,' and two declarations, one of Queen Elizabeth, the other of Chief Justice Denman. The final chapter is a disquisition on the report of the late Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Courts, which in no possible sense is a part of a history of canon law; and at last we reach the conclusion of the whole matter, a long appendix upon the "subject of strong drink."

Naturally the style of a writer is often an index to the amount of his knowledge of his subject and of his power to treat it. Two or three examples of Mr. Dodd's style may be taken from his introductory chapter, and they give very fair evidence of the sort of stuff the reader may expect to find in what follows. Mr. Dodd perhaps may remember what he meant to say; we cannot pretend to guess:—

"It is easy enough to find an opinion the very reverse of the foregoing, be it the estimate of Law in the abstract, or be it some particular branches of Law which affect our relationship to each other, should one trace the same backward to first principles, exhibiting them through the various stages they may have undergone, as one nation after another borrowed the germ in its earliest results, and developed it,—so building up their respective systems as experience, or national civilization, enlightened them."

"So likewise, as all is administered under the government of the same Omnipotent, Watchful, and Superintending power, the law of the action of that power is the same unerring will which formed each thing at first, giving the existence adapted to each, and which it will continue to the end."

"The seal of that authority [the first Council of Jerusalem] was, 'It seemed good to the Holy Ghost and to us.' The fruits were visible in what followed. 'So when they were dismissed ..... and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the Epistle'—the result of their deliberations being 'which when they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation.'"

*History of Australia.* By G. W. Rusden. 3 vols. (Chapman & Hall.)

So rapid is the march of Australia that even since these volumes were in print an event has occurred, only hinted at in them, which marks a new departure in the history of that island continent. The conference assembled to consider the question of a federation of its several colonies has drawn up a scheme to promote that object. The tie proposed is so slight that it should not provoke opposition arising from local jealousies, while at the same time it admits of, and renders inevitable, a closer connexion. Some persons doubt the wisdom of the step, for they see in it an increased facility for separation



from the mother country. It is obvious that while separate no one colony could adopt such a course. On the other hand, if in the distant future a necessity for separation should arise, England will have the satisfaction of knowing that this, her latest and most promising offspring, starts in fully developed strength on its bright career. Others see in colonial federation a means towards a closer imperial union, and it is equally clear that if such a development of Great Britain is to take place, it will be easier to arrange its terms with one large confederation than with several small communities.

Whatever may be the result of this discussion, a great future is before Australia. An island continent inhabited by one homogeneous race, with little mixture of alien blood, possessing the institutions and laws of England as far as they can be applied, but unencumbered by the dust and cobwebs of antiquity—a land possessing every variety of soil and climate, so separated by distance from the rest of the world that a serious invasion of it is impossible, and that an entanglement in the politics of other nations is improbable—must have a brilliant future and a powerful effect on mankind. If, before the end of the first century of her existence, the ambitious programme of the conference is adopted, if New Guinea and the islands of the Pacific are annexed, we shall see the fulfilment of the lines written fifty years ago by her greatest "son of the soil," William Charles Wentworth:—

Proud Queen of Isles, thou sittest vast, alone,  
A host of vassals bending round thy throne.  
Like some fair swan that skims the silver tide,  
Her silken cygnets strewed on every side,  
So floatest thou, thy Polynesian brood  
Dispersed around thee on the ocean's flood,  
While every surge that doth thy bosom lave  
Proclaims thee Empress of the Southern wave.

Mr. Rusden deals with the past, not with the future. He had to overcome the difficulty of writing histories which should be distinct, but which are inextricably connected with each other. Tasmania, Victoria, and Queensland were originally portions of New South Wales; their early history had, therefore, to be narrated in that of the older settlement, and the more recent occurrences in each colony have most intimate connexion with those in its neighbours. The history of New South Wales is therefore tolerably complete and continuous; that of Victoria has to be read under several headings. We have to search through all three volumes, under "Exploration," "Aborigines," "Land Systems," "Conflicts between Legislatures," "Discovery of Gold," and several other headings, to find it. The same remark applies to the accounts of the other colonies. A good index mitigates the evil, and any reader already conversant with the subject might probably discover what he seeks, while an uninformed reader will scarcely know where to begin or end his search. It is difficult to see how our author could have avoided this confusion. Still it must be admitted that it is a blemish in his work.

The history of New South Wales is, as we have said, continuous, and Mr. Rusden may be complimented on his industry in tracing it. He has had access to interesting and varied sources of information, and has compiled the most nearly complete history of the colony. The narrative of its early

days is fairly good, and it is free from the partisanship which disfigured his 'History of New Zealand.' But though the earlier portions of the present work are free from this fault, when the author comes to the history of his own time it is painfully obvious.

We share with him his admiration of the eloquence and talents of Mr. Wentworth, whose lines we have quoted above. From the commencement he was the champion of the rights of the colony of which he was a native, and as in the end England granted all he demanded, and even more, it may be concluded that his claims were reasonable, although some may have been premature. His eloquence and masculine intellect have not been over-praised in these pages. But it is not easy to admit that his proposal to create a titled hereditary Upper House was sound, or that the substitute proposed—that there should be a hereditary body of titled electors who should nominate the future members of the Legislative Council—was happy. The desire of the statesmen of that day was, in a new country without an aristocracy, where even wealth had no weight, to provide an assembly representing property to check the democratic tendencies inevitable in such a country. An Upper House, elected by a constituency with a comparatively high property qualification, was established in Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania. In the latter two it worked in harmony with the Lower House. In Victoria it proved so strong that it came out superior in every conflict. In New South Wales and Queensland the nominee system was adopted. Mr. Rusden traces nearly all subsequent evils to the rejection of Mr. Wentworth's proposals, and is a strong supporter of the nominee system. He says that he never knew Wentworth personally. We had that privilege, and know from his own lips that in after years he admitted the superiority of the elective system, citing as a proof the strength displayed by it in Victoria.

When our author comes to that portion of the history of Victoria in which he was personally mixed up, he seems, we regret to say, to lose all power of forming impartial judgments, and to allow to his prejudices full play. His account of the discreditable conflicts between the two branches of the Legislature must be accepted with reserve. He was an official of the Upper House, and naturally all his sympathies are enlisted in its favour. The details are, as he himself admits, wearisome to the general reader. At an earlier period, when a clerk of the Executive Council, he ought to have been an impartial observer. It is not probable that in Victoria public opinion will be affected by what he has written; it is a mere *réchauffé* of what was urged by the opposition of the day. English readers will hesitate before they conclude that Mr. Childers, Sir Andrew Clarke, Sir William Stawell, and others who since then have made their mark, can have been so hopelessly wrong as he represents them frequently to have been. They and their colleagues, upon whom the responsibility was thrown of acting under circumstances of exceeding difficulty, possibly were better judges of the situation than our author. He casually mentions that at one

time the available force for the protection of Melbourne and the millions of specie in it was reduced to two constables, all the rest having gone off to "the diggings," and at the same time censures the executive for not having coerced the lawless thousands congregated on the goldfields. He omits to say that much of the extravagant expenditure of which he complains was caused by the creation of a fine body of police, and by the erection of gaols, in which in the course of a couple of years 1,600 great scoundrels were incarcerated—men who, nursed in the seminaries of vice in England, had graduated in crime in Norfolk Island and the probation gangs of Van Diemen's Land.

Mr. Childers is constantly sneered at in a manner which defeats itself. English readers will hesitate to conclude that he who is never ashamed to own that his apprenticeship to public life was served in Australia was guilty of financial incapacity leading to deficits. The fallacy of such allegations was fully exposed at the time by the "Financial Committee" whom Mr. Rusden justly praises, and Mr. Rusden must have known these deficits only existed on paper. The observant reader will notice that the extravagant expenditure of which Mr. Rusden complains was inevitable at a time when "the price of a cab for the day was 7s." when flour cost 100s. per ton, and wages were 1s. per diem. The reduction in this expenditure of which he boasts was much facilitated by a fall in prices nearly as rapid as the rise had been. Nor will the reader fail to notice that a governor whose conduct it is our author's mission to vindicate is described as distrusted by and distrusting his officers, some of whom he vainly attempted to have superseded by the Colonial Office; that he was received with a burst of popular enthusiasm, and is described as saying, within eighteen months, "I stand with my back to the wall and fight single-handed. I may fall, but if I go down, it shall be with my colours flying." The only possible inference from these premises is obvious. All this portion of the work must be read with caution in order to arrive at a just judgment.

We are sorry to be compelled to criticize severely some portions of these volumes. There is much in the spirit of them with which we sympathize, and it is to be regretted that personal feeling has so warped the author's mind. He has failed to do justice to the difficulties surrounding men untrained to office, who knowing little of, and caring less for, red tape, cast it aside and successfully combated a state of affairs unexampled in history. They were, as our author admits, uncorrupt and above all personal imputations; he neither gives sufficient credit to them nor to their successors, whose legislation has in many cases anticipated the measures since adopted in this country. Vote by ballot and the abolition of public nomination of candidates, the suppression of public executions, and Sunday closing of public-houses are some of the results. When it was determined to disestablish the Irish Church, the framework for its reconstruction was very much based on the Victorian model. Laws relating to real property passed in South Australia have been partially and will soon be fully copied



here. The wide extension of the elective franchise, deprecated by Mr. Rusden, will soon be the law in England. It is not without interest to read a history of the action of a free, untrammelled British democracy; probably its career gives a tolerably close forecast of what will follow here. So far, in Australia it has been successful.

The author's style in this work is, on the whole, agreeable; the chapters which are descriptive of the country and people are entertaining and will well repay perusal. If he could realize that there are always two sides to a question and show more calmness in discussing them, he would be a more trustworthy historian.

*Encyclopædia Britannica.*—Vol. XVII. *Mot-Orm.* (Edinburgh, Black.)

In this new volume of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' the scientific articles do not absorb so much space as in the last volume. Lord Rayleigh's excellent article on "Optics" is confined within very moderate limits, a considerable portion of the subject having been treated under "Light" by Prof. Tait, and Prof. Cayley has been equally concise in dealing with "Numbers"—in fact, the subject occupies only two or three pages more than Mr. Glaisher has required for his interesting biography of the inventor of logarithms. "Nitroglycerin," to which many people will turn with curiosity, has been succinctly treated by Sir F. Abel; but then Major Wardell had already written on "Explosives." "Myriapoda," by Prof. Moseley, is the chief zoological article, and the "Muscineæ," by Prof. Goebel, the chief botanical article.

The general reader will be most interested by Prof. Seeley's able memoir of Napoleon I. It is strongly hostile, and its comparative brevity undoubtedly adds force to the indictment. The case against Napoleon I. is here stated in a most striking way; his selfishness, his unscrupulousness, his insane ambition, his utter want of truth, are brought most vividly before the reader. We have no wish to quarrel with the general justice of the verdict, though in questions of detail it may be impugned. Prof. Seeley has adopted the idea common in England that Napoleon invaded Spain out of mere wantonness, and tries, as English writers usually do, to deepen the reader's condemnation of the act by harping on Spain's previous submissiveness. But the truth is Napoleon invaded Spain because he knew that Godoy was ready to turn on him if he met with any disaster. In 1806 the favourite actually issued a proclamation threatening in no obscure terms war with France, and Napoleon was determined that when he went to war again he should not have an enemy in his rear ready to set upon him if he met with a reverse. But the main fault of the article is in not recognizing that, evil as Napoleon's sway was in France, to some of the countries which came under his sway he was a great benefactor. In Italy, for instance, he introduced the Code, made roads, built bridges, suppressed the Inquisition, secularized the convents, and formed a good body of administrators, among whom he gave free advancement to Italians. These things made him popular, and it was to this

feature of his rule he referred when he told Metternich he had the people on his side. He was not indulging in an empty boast. He failed to see that his exactions, the pillaging which he sanctioned, and the Berlin decrees had provoked the hostility of all Central Europe; but the excellences of Napoleonic rule must not on that account be overlooked. Prof. Seeley's description of the uprising of the Spaniards as "sublime" is a little over-coloured, though it was the epithet commonly used in England at the time. The Spaniards rose against the invader not because they were braver than other nations, but because they were more ignorant. They imagined themselves more than a match for Napoleon and all his marshals, and when they found out their mistake they ran away. Prof. Seeley seems not always to be quite consistent. For instance, he says, "It does not seem that Bonaparte showed any remarkable firmness of character or originality of genius in meeting the revolt of the sections on the next day with grape-shot." Yet at the outset of his next paragraph he says, "In this affair he produced an impression of real military capacity among the leading men of France."

The articles relating to America form a special feature of this volume. New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New Orleans, Ohio, and Oregon are all excellently treated, the article on New Jersey being from the pen of General McClellan. Mr. Whitelaw Reid contributes an entertaining account of American newspapers. A delightful sketch of Norwegian literature is furnished by Mr. Gosse. Mr. Freeman's contributions, "Nobility," "Normandy," and "The Normans," are excellent reading. There is a good biography of Ormonde by Mr. Airy, an admirable account of Nero is supplied by Mr. Pelham, and Charles of Orleans has been entrusted to the competent hands of Mr. George Saintsbury. The chief article on the fine arts is "Mural Decoration," by Mr. Morris and Mr. Middleton, an elaborate and sound exposition of the subject. The right view of Murillo is taken by Mr. W. Rossetti.

On turning to the musical articles, we regret to find that scant justice is done to Mozart; but the essay on music itself, from the pen of Sir George Macfarren, is adequate, though highly compressed. The latter remark applies chiefly to the historical part, the theoretical portion consisting mainly of a calm exposition of the harmonic principles systematized by Day and adopted by the present writer. These views are advanced with becoming moderation of style, and Sir George Macfarren has also avoided any suspicion of narrowness in dealing with the Tonic Sol-fa system and the Wagnerian question. Mr. Bosanquet's article on the scientific basis of music exhibits an easy mastery of the subject, and his explanatory and historical essay on the organ contains almost everything that can be reasonably looked for. Under the heading "Oboe" appears an article of six columns by M. Victor Mahillon, dealing with the entire family of wood wind instruments.

We may conclude this notice by mentioning the very interesting article on "Mythology," by Mr. Andrew Lang, a sane and learned account of a great subject, which deserves to be reprinted separately.

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

*The World We Live In.* By Oswald Crawford. 2 vols. (Chapman & Hall.)  
*Goddess Fortune.* By Thomas Sinclair. 3 vols. (Trübner & Co.)  
*From Convent to Altar.* By Mrs. E. Churchill. 2 vols. (Sonnenschein & Co.)

MR. OSWALD CRAWFORD has written a capital novel. It is lively and sparkling throughout, and one can only regret that it is so short. The story is excellently contrived, and told not merely in an easy and racy style, but with admirable skill. The action all takes place in the course of a few days at a country house in the Highlands. The house party furnish the characters, and a very excellent party they make. They are drawn with a firm hand, and stand out distinctly and intelligibly. 'The World We Live In' will be popular with men as well as with women. It is the sort of novel that men like. Not much burdened with analysis, and free from disquisition and description, it is full of good spirits, and love, and bits of good criticism. It is a pleasure to find a writer who takes a cheerful view of life and is ready to believe well of human nature, and who yet writes like a man of the world, and, if it is not impertinent to say so, like an educated gentleman too. The book is excellent as far as it goes; but two very small volumes of large print have evidently not given full scope to Mr. Crawford's powers, and it is to be hoped that he will in time give novel-readers another opportunity of being amused and pleased by his experience of the world and his pleasant way of conveying it.

Mr. Sinclair has high ideas of the function of the novel. He quotes Spielhagen and Fielding and Bunsen, and sums up his prefatory remarks thus:—

"If prose fiction can be shown to be the deputy of the rhythmical metred epic of highest human attainment, its province must widen to national purpose, and its art will demand all but the very greatest ability."

It must have been a terrible thing to have so much upon one's mind when sitting down to write a novel. To begin with such aspirations was almost to court failure. "Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatus?" In truth Mr. Sinclair remains too much upon the heights. His reflections are very voluminous and uniformly expressed in gorgeous language. He puts too great a strain upon his readers. No incident is common for him. When two of the girls go to bed, "statue-like in their easy, simple dressing-gowns," what was it, he asks, "made this night one of the gentlest sorrow, changing slowly into sleep on the moistened pillows which bore softly these fairest of brown and golden heads?" The answer is rather vague, but it seems to be merely that they did go to sleep. "Sleep, the most divine of nurses, takes her weeping young children gently into her tender embrace and they are still!" It may be imagined that when the personages who play their parts in Mr. Sinclair's specimen of the "deputy of the rhythmical metred epic of highest human attainment" give free rein to their conversational powers their discourse is very splendid. The reader is struck by their mutual forbearance. One gentleman gives the story of his life in a monologue stretch-

ing over more than sixteen pages in sentences of which only a sample can be given:

"Taller than the Trojan horse, the great screeching corn-rail of those pre-antediluvian [sic] times about which the learned men talk so much and know so little, can alone be the impossible Shakespeare, when they discover him in some Atlantis, fit to sing our gigantic accumulations of evolved reasonings."

Lost in such sublime thoughts, the author seems to have forgotten that the first duty of the artist is to please, and of the novelist to tell an intelligible story.

'From Convent to Altar' is a bright little story, told with a certain ladylike sprightliness, but not original either in plot or treatment. The author's inexperience is shown by the aimlessness of many of her chapters, which might have been omitted without affecting the story at all. It is told by the heroine in the first person, a device which gives an air of liveliness, but is really not at all easy to carry out well. As a rule, beginners ought to avoid it. No doubt it appears at first easier to explain a person's feelings if you let her speak for herself; but it requires a much more thorough grasp of character to unfold it, so to speak, from the inside than from the outside. It has often been said that every autobiography is interesting; but to write another person's autobiography is a very difficult task.

#### BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

*Tip Cat.* By the Author of 'Miss Toosey's Mission.' (Walter Smith.)

*Mrs. Willoughby's Octave.* By Emma Marshall. (Seeley & Co.)

*Glenairlie; or, the Last of the Grèmes.* By the Author of 'Jock Halliday.' (Edinburgh, Oliphant, Anderson & Ferrier.)

*Lettice.* By M. L. Molesworth. (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.)

*The Baron's Head.* By Frances Vyvian. (Same publishers.)

*The Last Wolf.* By Mrs. Jerome Mercier. (Same publishers.)

*Sea Blossom: a Cornish Story.* By Mrs. J. A. Owen. (Same publishers.)

*The Cricket Club; or, Warned just in Time.* By Phoebe Allen. (Same publishers.)

*A Desolate Shore: a Story for Boys.* By Mary E. Shipley. (Same publishers.)

*Stolen from the Sea: a Story of Farm Life in Brittany.* By Austin Clare. (Same publishers.)

It is a great pity that the writer of so charming a little story as 'Tip Cat' should have given it such a silly-sounding name. It is good all through, and every one of the characters is true to life. Nothing in its way could be better than the picture of two little girls, from the opening chapter, in which they are found regretting that they are not allowed to watch their grandfather's funeral from the nursery windows, to the end, where they have just recovered from scarlet fever. The author has a very engaging gift of delicate humour and pathos, and she has the good taste to tell her story almost without a page of irrelevant comment. If she can write some more stories of this kind she need fear no rival except Miss Montgomery.

'Mrs. Willoughby's Octave' is a nice little story of family life. The octave consists of the eight children, whose names are chosen so that the initials follow the notes in order. The book seems to be intended for young people, though it may be read by their elders, if without excitement, at all events without annoyance. It is what used to be called a book of excellent tendencies; it gives a pleasing picture of home

happiness, illustrating the charm of the domestic virtues, and conveying in an inoffensive way the simple lesson that it is good to be good. The effect is occasionally weakened by a didactic passage which seems unnecessary. As a piece of fiction the merit of the book lies in the lifelike picture of the two families with which the story deals, and in the distinctness of the young people's characters. Suitable books for children who are just beginning to be no longer children are so difficult to find that Mrs. Marshall has done a real service by writing such a bright and commendable story.

'Glenairlie' is a harmless little story, prettily got up and illustrated, the plot of which turns on the concealment of a will. Martha Leslie is a bustling, housewifely body, proud of herself and her kith and kin, and not the less because her uncle from small beginnings has grown to be the purchaser and possessor of the castle of the impoverished and nearly extinct race of the Grèmes. Martin Leslie's ruling passion, however, is loyalty to the ancient house who were his own chiefs and his ancestors', and thence the will which proves such a stumbling-block to poor Martha's honesty. The story, such as it is, is not badly told. The rather second-rate fine lady from England who comes on the scene as the assertor of Esme's rights is well contrasted with the homely minister of St. Cuthbert's and his people, and Martha and her faithful maid are very truthfully drawn; but it must be confessed the substance of the book is of the thinnest.

In 'Lettice' we grieve to discern a great falling off from 'Carrots' and his successors. We have often expressed our regret at the sad, almost morbid tone of Mrs. Molesworth's stories; but notwithstanding this defect there was always a charm about her children. This charm the grown-up Lettice and her associates most certainly lack. The whims and freaks of childhood carried on into youth and troubling the fortunes of a whole family only vex the reader of 'Lettice,' and the love-making is of the dullest.

Tales of the olden time require much skill to make them interesting. 'The Baron's Head' is a rambling story of German burgher life in the time of the Napoleonic terror; while Mrs. Jerome Mercier's 'The Last Wolf,' a story of England in the fourteenth century, is an attractive rendering of a local legend.

'Sea Blossom' deals with our own times, and is founded on fact. There is a pretty description of the old Cornish festival of 'Furry Day.'

'The Cricket Club,' which announces itself as a story for mothers' meetings, is for the benefit of scolds. Jenny Downs, who would certainly have worn the "branks" in the North Country, is warned by a dream and reforms.

'A Desolate Shore' is a story of Lincolnshire fisher boys and their ways. We hear a little too much of the motto "A passage perilous maketh a port pleasant."

In Austin Clare's 'Stolen from the Sea' we have a charming description of Breton life and Breton faith and superstition.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

MR. JUSTIN MCCARTHY being at present busy with a long prelude, in the shape of 'A History of the Four Georges,' to his 'History of Our Own Times,' his clever son had some excuse for supplementing this work by a review of the chief political events that have occurred since it was published. The reader will, however, be disappointed with *England under Gladstone*, 1880-1884, by Justin Huntley McCarthy (Chatto & Windus). Mr. J. H. McCarthy is evidently something more than a diligent reader of the daily newspapers, and he inherits a talent for epitomizing the news of the day and interspersing with it lively comments of his own; but his capacity in these respects rather lessens than increases the value of his present compilation. A veteran politician, whether or not we agreed with his

versions or perversions of contemporary facts, could hardly fail, if he wrote as skilfully as Mr. J. H. McCarthy does, to produce an instructive review of the political history of England between March 8, 1880, and April 30, 1884; and an unpretentious and uncritical chronicle of actual occurrences would be useful for reference. Mr. McCarthy, however, is rather too inexperienced to be a trustworthy critic, and he seems to be a mere chronicler, albeit some of his records read a good deal like inedited clippings from the hastily compiled columns of the morning and evening papers. A book like this is of little use unless it is accurate. Unfortunately Mr. McCarthy is often wrong in his judgments, through either lack of knowledge or party bias and a desire to be epigrammatic; and he is sometimes wrong in his statements of facts.

IN a dainty little oblong and æsthetic-looking volume, entitled *Lord Beaconsfield on the Constitution* (Field & Tuer), Mr. Francis Hitchman has reprinted the scarce pamphlet 'What is He?' by the author of 'Vivian Grey,' which appeared in 1833, and the much longer 'Vindication of the English Constitution,' by "Disraeli the Younger," which followed it in 1835. The object of this reissue, and in part of the elaborate anecdotal preface that precedes it, is to show that from the very beginning of his political career Lord Beaconsfield was a profound philosopher, in intelligent possession of opinions from which he never swerved. Mr. Hitchman hardly makes out his case, but this reprint is interesting, and there are some fresh items in the preliminary account of Disraeli's youth and early manhood.

A COMPLETE edition, in four small octavo volumes, of the late Dr. J. G. Palfrey's *Compendious History of New England* (Boston, U.S., Osgood & Co.; London, Trübner & Co.) is a welcome addition to the literature of New England. Dr. Palfrey's larger work, of which this one is the compendium, will always receive the careful attention of historical students. But it is not one which pleases the public. The foot-notes are often so long as to interfere with the perusal of the text itself. In this edition the text alone is given, and some additions have been made. We do not consider the work a perfect one, but it is unquestionably the best of its kind. Dr. Palfrey gave praiseworthy attention to authorities, and he did his utmost to ascertain and set forth the facts. If he failed to be impartial, as he certainly did in the case of Roger Williams, he professed his desire to state what he believed to be the truth. This new edition ought to help to perpetuate his great services to New England as her most conscientious and painstaking historian.

MR. EDWARD PIERREPONT'S *Fifth Avenue to Alaska* (G. P. Putnam's Sons) is one of the many books which would have been better if the author had taken more pains. Mr. Pierrepont is an Oxford graduate as well as an American citizen. He traversed a part of the North American continent which, happily, is but little known to tourists. His observations in Alaska are here recorded, and this record is the best part of the volume. We are sorry to find that a writer like Mr. Pierrepont, who has had so many opportunities of learning the truth about England and the English, writes with as much prejudice and prepossession as any one of his countrymen who has never crossed the Atlantic, or as any imported citizen who has exchanged Ireland for the United States. The acquisition of Alaska is stated to have been regarded by the late Mr. Seward "as quite the crowning act of his official life." Mr. Pierrepont may not know that the majority of Mr. Seward's colleagues were opposed to the acquisition of Alaska, and voted for it simply to gratify him. The United States people have had no reason to consider the purchase a valuable addition to their country; indeed, had Alaska continued Russian its condition now would not be a whit worse than it is, whilst the United States would have been



all the richer. Mr. Pierrepont excites our curiosity about Alaska without gratifying it. He says that the aurora borealis is seen there to full advantage, and then quotes what Mr. Bancroft and Mr. Whymper have said about it, his own remark being that as a display it far exceeds the fireworks at the Crystal Palace. The impression given by his narrative is that Alaska is inhabited by many wild Indians and not less wild miners, and that the restraints of law are but imperfectly imposed. His experiences on the beaten track are seldom new, though freshness and cleverness characterize his account of his being lost for a time in the Yellowstone Park. Considering his opportunities, Mr. Pierrepont has produced a disappointing book. That he is an enthusiastic and skilful angler is the chief conclusion to be drawn from its pages.

We have on our table *Memoir of Charles Lowe*, by M. P. Lowe (Boston, U.S., Cupples),—*Victoria, Queen of England*, by G. Greenwood (Low),—*Student's Manual of the Reign of George III.*, by Oxon (Sonnenschein),—*The Rise and Fall of the English Commonwealth*, by J. A. Pictou (Alexander & Shephard),—*The Course of Empire*, by C. G. Wheeler (Boston, U.S., Osgood),—*A Complete Concordance to the Comedies and Fragments of Aristophanes*, by H. Dunbar (Frowde),—*A Day in Athens with Socrates* (New York, Scribner),—*Notes on School Management*, by G. Collins (Moffatt & Paige),—*Bookkeeping by Double Entry*, by J. Collier (Relfe),—*Stenography*, by J. D. Lowes (Scott),—*The Oxford and Cambridge French Grammar*, Part III., by M. Hunt and M. Wullemin (Hachette),—*Manual of Jewish History and Literature*, by Dr. D. Cassel (Macmillan),—*A Vocabulary of the Charitabali*, by J. F. Blumhardt (Tubner),—*Farm Buildings*, by J. Scott (Lockwood),—*Profitable Fruit-Farming*, by C. Whitehead (Longmans),—*Profit-Sharing between Capital and Labour*, by S. Taylor (Kegan Paul),—*A Letter to the Peers of the Realm*, by Rev. C. Voysey (Ridgway),—*Sir Lyon Playfair taken to Pieces and Disposed of: likewise Sir Charles W. Dilke, Bart.*, by W. White (E. W. Allen),—*Where did Life Begin?* by G. H. Scribner (New York, Scribner),—*Tropical Trials*, by Major Leigh Hunt and A. Kenny (Allen & Co.),—*A Voyage round Great Britain*, by Capt. T. Hargreaves (Low),—*Across the Hills*, by F. M. Owen (Kegan Paul),—*The Stranger's Story*, by C. Grindrod (Kegan Paul),—*Rhineland*, by C. Corner (J. Burns),—*Imelda*, by J. B. S. (Tinsley),—*Ben-Hur*, by L. Wallace (Warne),—*The Jewel in the Lotus*, by Miss Mary Tinker (Allen & Co.),—*Bride Picotée* (Bemrose),—*The New Dance of Death*, 3 vols., by E. A. Hake (Remington),—*A Castle in Spain*, by J. De Mille (Chatto & Windus),—*Coward or Hero*, by Mrs. S. Barker (Routledge),—*Latimer's Candle*, by F. E. Cooke (Sonnenschein),—*The Poems of Goethe*, by W. Gibson (Simpkin & Marshall),—*The Poetry of other Lands*, edited by N. C. Hunt (Philadelphia, Porter & Coates),—*Two Gallian Laments and some Verses*, by Edward St. John-Brenon (Reeves & Turner),—*A Broken Silence*, by S. K. Cowan (Marcus Ward),—*Later-Life Jottings*, by R. Bealey (Manchester, Tubbs),—*Our Home beyond the Tide*, by E. Miles (Glasgow, Bryce),—*From Year to Year*, by the Rev. E. H. Bickersteth (Low),—*Old Familiar Hymns* (New York, Randolph),—*Peace and Rest* (New York, Randolph),—*The Gospel History for the Young*, 2 vols., by W. F. Skene, LL.D. (Edinburgh, Douglas),—*The Revelation of the Father*, by B. F. Westcott, D.D. (Macmillan),—*The Duality of all Divine Truth in our Lord Jesus Christ*, by G. Morris (Kegan Paul),—*The Pulpit Commentary*, edited by the Rev. Canon Spence: *The First Epistle to the Corinthians*, edited by the Ven. Archdeacon Farrar, D.D. (Kegan Paul).

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

## ENGLISH.

## Theology.

Allnatt's (F. J. B.) *The Witness of St. Matthew*, cr. 8vo. 5/6.  
Geldart's (Rev. E. M.) *The Gospel according to Paul*, 3/6 cl.  
Moody's (D. L.) *Bible Characters*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.  
Wycliffe (John), a Quicentenary Tribute, by J. J. Wray, 2/6

## Law.

Lawrance's (G. W.) *Precedents of Deeds of Arrangement between Debtors and their Creditors*, 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Roby's (H. J.) *Introduction to Study of Justinian's Digests*, 8vo. 18/ cl.

## Fine Art.

Stonyhurst, illustrated by A. Rimmer, folio, 31/6 cl.

## Poetry.

James's (C.) *Poems and Fragments*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Ropes's (A. E.) *Poems*, 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Stubbs's (C. W.) *The Conscience, and other Poems*, 2/6 cl.

## History and Biography.

Burleigh's (B.) *Desert Warfare*, being *Chronicles of the Eastern Sudan Campaign*, 8vo. 12/ cl.

## Geography and Travel.

Black's *Guide to the Counties of Leicester and Rutland*, 2/6.  
Turkey, being *Sketches from Life*, by the Roving Englishman, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

## Science.

Raumerman's (H.) *Text-Book of Descriptive Mineralogy*, 6/ Billings's (J. S.) *Principles of Ventilation and Heating*, 15/ Cotterill's (J. H.) *Applied Mechanics*, 8vo. 18/ cl.  
Seboth's (J.) *Alpine Plants painted from Nature*, Series 4, 25/ Year-Book of the Scientific and Learned Societies of Great Britain and Ireland, First Annual Issue, 8vo. 7/6 cl.

## General Literature.

City Echoes, or Bitter Cries from Glasgow, cr. 8vo. 4/ cl.  
Danish Paragonage (A.), by an Angler, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Fothergill's (J. M.) *Gaythorne Hall*, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.  
Gibb's (E. J. W.) *The Story of Jewad, a Turkish Romance*, 7/ Lake's (N.) *Menus Made Easy*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.  
Marryat's (Major H. Fitzroy) *Catechism of Military Training*, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.  
Præd's (Mrs. C.) *Moloch, a Story of Sacrifice*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Russell's (Dora) *Lady Sefton's Pride*, 12mo. 2/ bds.  
Scottish School Board Directory and Teacher's Guide, 1882-4, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Tale of a Horse, by Blinkhoolie, 12mo. 2/ bds.  
Weatherly's (F. E.) *Two Children*, illustrations by M. E. Edwards, vignettes by J. C. Staples, 16mo. 3/6 bds.  
Zola's (E.) *L'Assommoir* (the prelude to 'Nana'), trans. from the French, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

## FOREIGN.

## Theology.

Israel (Isaak b. Salomon), *Das Buch üb. die Elemente*, übers. v. S. Fried, Part 1, 4m.  
Schneider (C. M.) *Areopagitica*, 4m.

## History and Biography.

Böhmer (J. F.) *Regesta Archiepiscoporum Maguntinensium*, Vol. 2, Part 2, 8m.  
Pène (H. de) *Henri de France*, 25fr.

## Geography and Travel.

Journet (F.) *L'Australie*, 12fr.

## General Literature.

Bergerat (E.) *Bébé et Cie*, 3fr. 50.  
Stenger (G.) *Le Sous-Préfet de Chateaufort*, 3fr. 50.

## WHO WAS THYRZA?

SEVERAL attempts have been made to identify Byron's Thyrsa. Moore said that there was no such person in reality. Mr. Jeaffreson, in his recent work, thinks that Margaret Parker was at least an "inspiring force" of the poems. The chief coincidences are that Margaret Parker, like the Thyrsa of the poems, died whilst Byron was separated from her, and had given him a locket, as Thyrsa gives him a pledge. Mr. Jeaffreson admits that some phrases do not quite apply; but he thinks that his opinion is confirmed by a statement of Byron's to Trelawny in 1823. Byron then said that his gloom on leaving England was genuine; that he was "really in love with a cousin, and she was in a decline." No cousin except Margaret Parker, says Mr. Jeaffreson, died of a decline after having inspired him with love.

Now the love affair with Margaret Parker (if it can be called by that name) was in 1800, when Byron was twelve years old. She died, and he wrote what he truly calls a "very dull epitaph" upon her, dated 1802, and published in the 'Hours of Idleness.' Byron's statement to Trelawny was therefore false if it asserts, as it seems to do, that his gloom in 1809 was caused by love for a cousin who was then in a decline. If it was not simply a mystification it is easiest to suppose that the object of his love was another person, and that the error was in the word "cousin." Otherwise we must suppose him to state that he was gloomy after leaving college on account of a love affair which happened before he went to Harrow. With all the allow-

ance to be made, as Mr. Jeaffreson very truly says, by Byron's exceptional temperament, this is surely incredible. The childish love for Margaret Parker had been succeeded by the passion for Miss Chaworth in 1803-4; by his "violent though pure love and passion" for some uncertain object in 1806; and by an indefinite number of other passions to which only one of those epithets could be applied. Is it credible that in 1809 Byron was seriously gloomy for the sake of Margaret Parker, and that in 1811-12 her memory could inspire a series of his most pathetic poems?

The difficulty is the greater because, as Moore truly says, though his inference may be doubtful, Byron had plenty of grave causes for melancholy at this time. He was embarrassed, isolated, and, as he says, had lost in four months (May to September, 1811) six of his friends and relatives. Four of these were his mother, C. S. Matthews, Wingfield, and the chorister Eddleston. In October he writes to Dallas of the death of "one very dear to him in happier times," and Dallas apparently understands the allusion, and wishes that "that being had lived, and had lived yours." Who was she, and who were the other two of the six lately lost? An answer might suggest some new representative of Thyrsa.

Meanwhile, one set of coincidences seems to deserve notice. On February 16th, 1812, Byron tells Hodgson that Cambridge would bring sad recollections. "I believe the only human being that ever loved me in truth and entirely was of, or belonging to, Cambridge, and in that no change can now take place. There is one consolation in death—where he sets his seal, the impression can neither be melted nor broken, but endureth for ever." The "being" to whom he refers is clearly Eddleston, the chorister. In the best of the poems to Thyrsa (written in the same month, February, 1812) we have the same thought and phrase:—

The love where death has set his seal  
Nor age can chill, nor rival steal,  
Nor falsehood disavow.

Eddleston, again, died of a decline in May, 1811, whilst Byron was at Malta on his return. Eddleston had given him a cornelian, which he reclaimed (October 28th, 1811) from Miss Pigot. A poem following those to Thyrsa (dated March 16th, 1812) is upon a cornelian heart (apparently this) which he wears as he wears Thyrsa's gift. In a letter to Miss Pigot, written during Eddleston's life, Byron speaks of his friendship for Eddleston, which is to eclipse all classical precedents, and says, "His voice first attracted my attention; his countenance fixed it, and his manners attached him to me for ever." He tells Hodgson (December 18th, 1811) that the Cambridge organ is "a sad remembrancer." And one of the poems to Thyrsa, enclosed in the same letter and written two days before, is suggested by a song of former days, whose "softest notes" now repeat

A dirge, an anthem o'er the dead,

and recall "brighter days" to him. In this, as in the other circumstances, Eddleston would correspond to the conditions of the problem; and it does not appear that Margaret Parker was remembered for her singing, though, as Mr. Jeaffreson points out, another phrase in the same lines might apply to her.

The inference should be, I think, that, as Moore holds, there was, strictly speaking, no historical Thyrsa; that the poems addressed to her express many blended sorrows; and that amongst them the sorrow for young Eddleston was probably the most poignant. So far as this emotion was in his mind, Byron would feel that he would provoke ridicule (which no one dreaded more in such cases) by uttering in public such a sentiment about his humble friend as he expressed in his letters to Hodgson. He therefore adopted the language of a bereaved lover, and addressed his verses to a feminine name, though (apart from a few phrases, introduced, it may be,



to give colour to the fiction) the poetry would be equally appropriate in either case. Precedents of the poetry of friendship resembling the poetry of love will occur to every one. A. B.

# THE FOLK-MOOT AT WESTMINSTER.

I AM not prepared to dispute my friend Mr. Gomme's suggestion that folk-moots were held at Westminster, but I venture to submit that the quotation from Stow's 'Survey' does not prove any connexion between the folk-moot and the Parliament. The meeting of Parliament described by Stow was exceptional, and the place of meeting was chosen because Westminster Hall was then being rebuilt by Richard II. Surely the open sides of the temporary building were only intended to allow the public their undoubted right of attendance at the sittings to "see and hear what was both said and done." They had no more voice in the matters before Parliament than we have now when we obtain members' orders for the gallery of the "House." If any one of the "all men" had attempted to join in the discussion he would probably have been treated as a visitor to the modern House of Commons would be now if he were to disturb the proceedings. Perhaps his fate would have been worse, and the king's archers, who, Stow goes on to say, "compassed the house about with their bows bent and arrows knocked in their hands, always ready to shoot," would have punished him in a more summary manner.

I must also protest against the suggestion that in this Parliament of Richard II. we have the origin of the practice of members wearing their hats. This is really the survival of a once general custom. As your readers will doubtless remember, Pepys was much elated when he sat on a committee for the first time with his hat on; and in the statutes of the Royal Society the right of addressing the meeting with his hat on was reserved to the President, the other members being expected to uncover on rising to speak.

HENRY B. WHEATLEY.

WITH reference to Mr. Gomme's suggestion that the custom of wearing hats in the House of Commons is a survival from the days of open-air Parliaments, is it not rather a reminiscence of the long period during which men almost invariably kept their hats on even in church and at the dinner table? Pepys records that he went "home to bed; having got a strange cold in my head, by flinging off my hat at dinner."

W. H. HELM.

# SHAKSPEARE NOTES.

'MEASURE FOR MEASURE.'

It is impossible that the aversion which Dr. Brinsley Nicholson avows to unnecessary alterations of the text which comes to us more or less directly from Shakspeare can be greater than my own; but we differ in principle as to the occasions when change is or is not necessary. For example, I am ready to admit what he holds to be the serious charge of "ignoring the rule that a text which gives sense ought not to be improved by a critic." To my mind good service is rendered to the poet when a text which gives sense, but a wrong sense, is restored by a critic to a right sense—service as good as when by a happy change he rescues for sound sense a text which quartos and folios agree in delivering—a too frequent case—as absolute nonsense. It is in the nature of things, and especially of things Shakspearean, that service of this kind should be frequently required. From the conditions of the earliest copies the critic has cast upon him unusually heavy responsibilities of a corrector of the press following exceedingly careless and uncontrolled typographers. What author has not had sentences returned to him from the press most provokingly, because most ludicrously,

altered into a false sense? If error is to escape notice finally, who would not prefer that it should be a change into nonsense? With these contingencies it is in vain to seek safety in uncompromising conservatism. The critic does well to guard himself against innovating rashly; but, on the other hand, he may safely mistrust and revise his judgment when he finds that in the zeal of scrupulosity he is straining the meaning of words and putting the Muses on the rack to extort at last a meaning—well, I will say a meaning that only ranks in plausibility with what Dr. Brinsley Nicholson wrings out of

Think you I can a resolution fetch  
From flowery tenderness?

The commentator here puzzles me more than the text when he recognizes "flowery tenderness" in the appeal of Isabella, who expresses to her brother point blank her serious mistrust lest he should be so weakly sensitive as to shrink from the momentary and trivial inconvenience, the mere physical pain of a violent death. In this, as admittedly in another case, it is opinion against opinion, and others must decide. My own opinion remains that Claudio's reply demands a consistent interpretation throughout as repudiating the imputed feebleness of spirit—such "flowery tenderness."

Considering what the sins of players, playwrights, and managers have been against Shakspeare since they were left to themselves in clipping and altering the giant's robe to suit their own proportions, from Betterton and Dryden downwards, it is surprising to find one of them, and that one Davenant, brought in as an authority unless for conceit, carelessness, and corruption.

Adverting to my change of *making to magic* in a text long given over as hopeless, Dr. Nicholson writes: "It is euphemiously [dictionary makers, please copy] said to be 'a change of three letters,' it being omitted that one unchanged letter, *g*, jumps backward over two others and takes the place of *k*." Waiting the new dictionary, I do not understand what charge "euphemiously" implies as involved in omitting to notice—what, indeed, helps my case—that of three letters concerned in the change, one is merely misplaced, the commonest of all typographical accidents.

I further read: "As to the sense, there is really no magic in spiders' strings drawing ponderous and substantial things." That depends. Shakspeare's words are "*most ponderous*," and he is speaking in metaphor, not treating of blue-bottles, however colossal, entangled in a web. The lightness, the frailty of a deputy like Angelo, drags on consequences which affect the administration of criminal justice—weightiest matter of state.

It escaped me that Staunton long ago had anticipated my emendation "Pattern in himself to show"; and unfortunately I cannot plead as an excuse for my negligence that disregard of a good emendation by one editor is to be fairly taken as proof that it had not been made by a predecessor. I ascribe this not to disingenuousness, but to a reactionary spirit of spurious conservatism, by which the long-suffering text of Shakspeare endures more injury at present than from licentious tampering, which is sufficiently under check. W. WATKISS LLOYD.

# EDUCATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION.

THE Executive Council of the Health Exhibition in devoting a portion of the space at their disposal to the subject of education intended the group to comprise all that relates to primary, technical, and art education, and to include in it designs and models for school buildings, apparatus and appliances for teaching, diagrams, text-books, &c. Special attention was to be given to technical and art education, to the results of industrial teaching, and to the introduction of manual and handicraft work into

schools, and also to specimens illustrating the results of art and technical teaching.

The specialist anxious to find out how far the promise of this varied and extensive programme has been fulfilled must be in tolerably robust health and eminently patient; for he will have to visit every quarter of the building, he will have to ascend and descend many steps in the new building of the City and Guilds of London Institute, and in order to complete the survey must climb (for the lift is not always at work) to the topmost heights of the Albert Hall. Belgian education is represented in the Queen's Gate Annexe; the Science and Art Department occupy the Central Gallery; the National Society and certain school boards have rooms, as also have the French, in the new building of the City and Guilds of London Institute; the educational publishers are hoisted to the gallery of the Albert Hall, while the library occupies a room in the lower part of that building. Nevertheless, while he will come to the conclusion that the immense cases of bulbs and biscuit tins in the southern gallery might have been relegated to any height, and convenient space thereby found for the educational exhibits, he will probably also conclude that much that is valuable relating to the subject is to be found within the four corners of the building. The Belgian education section was the first to be completed. It deserves a lengthened visit. The whole system of primary education, from the law which ordains its existence down to the results obtained, is set forth with clearness and method meriting the very highest praise. As the visitor proceeds through the court he finds how carefully the school buildings are planned and furnished; what remarkable results have attended the system of Pestalozzi and Froebel in the infant schools; he can see the methods adopted in teaching the various subjects prescribed in the primary schools, and may examine the work of the children themselves. The curriculum which is rigidly prescribed for these primary schools by the Minister of Public Instruction is not over ambitious, but proof is everywhere furnished of the thoroughness with which the work is done. We note that all the teachers of each commune hold, under the presidency of a Government inspector, quarterly pedagogical meetings, which must be of real value to them. Great attention is paid to teaching gymnastics, geometrical forms, arithmetic, and elementary science. The collections of objects used in teaching the rudiments of the science of agriculture and of various industries of Belgium are particularly noteworthy. So also is the collection of pictures supplied to every normal school illustrative of the art of all countries in all ages.

It is much to be regretted that a similarly complete exposition of the system of public elementary education in England has not been arranged here. It is true that the School Boards for London, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and Glasgow have furnished some rooms in the building of the Guilds Institute with samples of their school furniture and plans of their schools. The books used, the exercises worked, and specimens of the girls' needlework are also shown; but something more than this was needed, and might easily have been given. Why was the Education Department not asked to arrange an exhibition, in conjunction with the school boards and the various denominational schools, setting forth, as the Belgians have done, and as the French are now engaged in doing, the whole system which prevails in England? We ought to have had on charts the existing law, then the rules contained in the Code, then plans and models of school buildings, and, stage by stage, exemplifications of the subjects taught, the method of teaching them, the work of the children, and the results produced by them. As it is, not until a foreigner entered the excellent library which has just been opened, and saw the shelf full of reports of the Committee of Council on Education since 1839, would he learn

from this exhibition that there is an Education Department for England at all. We know not with whom the fault rests, but the omission is astonishing and regrettable. When one thinks of the millions spent since 1870, and of the amount of energy displayed over the whole country, it is wrong that it should have been left to a few school boards to exhibit, however interesting they may be, disjointed collections of their school furniture, books, and apparatus. One really admirable representation of what can be done in England is shown in the Central Gallery, which is devoted to the work of the schools in connexion with the Science and Art Department. Everything in the gallery, which includes art pottery, art glass of good design, stoves, finely wrought metal-work, handsome furniture, &c., has been designed by students or former students of schools of art in connexion with the central department. We understand that the collection is due to Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen. It is simply excellent, and affords abundant proof of the advance made by our own handicraftsmen in art workmanship. No one visiting this fine collection will grudge the moderate annual parliamentary vote for science and art. In the building of the Guilds Institute the French are just completing the arrangement of their educational exhibition. This consists of objects, books, apparatus, statistics, &c., relating to primary and secondary schools, of objects produced in their technical and art schools, and also the special and most interesting collection arranged by the Société des Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes. Lack of space forbids our dwelling on them in detail. Suffice it to say that the whole collection is superb.

In spite of the reservations we have felt compelled to make, we are able to congratulate the executive on a remarkable and valuable collection, and we derive several gratifying conclusions from it. We note that the enterprise of the publishers has produced a large and varied supply of excellent school books and scientific apparatus; that the instruction of infants and very young children is receiving close attention and is conducted for the most part in rational ways; that education was never so scientifically treated; that method is being studied to a noteworthy degree; and that a genuine advance in general and technical education has been achieved in England.

One other conclusion is forced upon us, viz., that if we had a Minister for Education, under whose control the whole of our educational machinery was brought, we should have had a complete and ordered exhibition that would have done justice to our system of public elementary education, which has already achieved so much, and that every year we should make greater strides in all that pertains to education itself.

#### STEELE'S 'LADIES' LIBRARY.'

12, Horton Street, Kensington, June 20, 1884.

"THE Ladies' Library, written by a Lady, published by Mr. Steele," appeared in 1714. In the preface, dated July 21st, 1714, Steele says that "the papers which compose the following volumes came into my hands upon frequent mention in the *Spectator* of a Lady's Library. They are supposed to be collected out of the several writings of our greatest divines..... They were referred to me as what were at first intended by the compiler for a guide to her own conduct..... As to the work itself, I find it will not be possible to arraign any sentiments in it without falling upon some eminent divine from whom this lady has borrowed her thoughts. ....I am only her gentleman usher." This is followed by an introduction dealing with the charges made against women in poems and plays, which, though written ostensibly by the lady compiler, is certainly by Steele.

The 'Ladies' Library' was very popular; a

fourth edition appeared in 1732, a sixth in 1751, and seventh and eighth editions in 1772.

But in the year of publication, on November 11th, a pamphlet appeared, 'Mr. Steele Detected: or, the Poor and Oppressed Orphan's Letters to the Great and Arbitrary Mr. Steele; complaining of the Great Injustice done, to the Publick in General, and to Himself in Particular, by the Ladies' Library; Publish'd by Mr. Steele, &c. There are two letters to Steele from Royston Meredith, and the answers. The pamphlet was "to prove the great imposition put on the publick in general, and the notorious injustice done to a poor orphan in particular, by the aforesaid book." In the first letter, dated October 21st, Meredith angrily accuses Steele of unjustly printing what was the property of another; "you have (as it were) plow'd the lands of two poor orphans who have very little else to subsist on." Steele answered, on the same day, that he would "enquire into what you write about." But on the 25th Meredith wrote again, threatening to go to law as regards the infringement of his rights in Jeremy Taylor's works. Steele replied on the following day, and said, "You mentioned also an orphan, which word was a defence against any warm reply; but since you are pleased to go on in an intemperate way of talk, I shall give myself no more trouble to enquire about what you complain, but rest satisfied in doing all the good offices I can to the reverend author's grandchild, now in town."

Royston Meredith (presumably a descendant of Royston, the publisher of Jeremy Taylor's books) then complains that it is very arbitrary "to do an injury to one person, and make the restitution to another"; and continues, "I conceive the lady mentioned in the title-page, and the clergyman in the preface, to be nothing more than a blind excuse for his notorious plagiarism." The writer then points out some passages in the 'Holy Living' which appear in the 'Ladies' Library,' and adds that Steele was indebted also to Fleetwood, Locke, and Halifax.

After some study of the religious writings of the latter part of the seventeenth century, it appears that Meredith is right in saying that the 'Ladies' Library' is almost wholly a compilation. But then that is exactly what Steele says himself in the preface, although it would appear that Steele—if not himself the compiler and the lady a myth—at any rate revised the work before publication, for various paragraphs and sentences are interpolated which are clearly Steele's.

The following are the sources of the several parts of the 'Library,' so far as I have discovered them. The references are to the first edition of the 'Ladies' Library':—

Taylor's 'Holy Living.' Vol. i. pp. 32-48, 156-77, 212-15, 232-39, 258-67, 314-25; vol. iii. 53-113, 271-91, 307-11, 313-30.

Fleetwood's 'Relative Duties of Parents and Children,' &c. (See *Spectator*, No. 384.) Vol. i. 81-145; vol. ii. 9-38, 58-85, 134-55, 394-411.

'The Whole Duty of Man.' Vol. i. 63-6, 67-70, 268-314, 525-34; vol. ii. 1-9, 85-7; vol. iii. 291-2.

'The Government of the Tongue.' Vol. i. 358-405, 415-20.

'The Ladies' Calling.' (See *Spectator*, No. 37.) Vol. i. 179-212, 240-58; vol. ii. 38-57, 87-106, 184-205, 347-75, 377-85; vol. iii. 22-53, 292-303, 332-42.

Locke's 'Treatise on Education.' Vol. ii. 270-346. Lucas's 'Practical Christianity.' (See *Guardian*, No. 63.) Vol. iii. 305-6, 311-12, 350-3.

Lucas's 'Enquiry after Happiness.' Vol. i. 7-16; vol. iii. 12-22, 371-412.

Scott's 'Christian Life.' (See *Spectator*, No. 447.) Vol. i. 326-50; vol. iii. 129-38.

Tillotson's 'Sermons' (Nos. 42, 50-2). Vol. i. 426-37; vol. ii. 219-69, 421-35.

M. Astell's 'Serious Proposal to the Ladies' (first edition, 1694). Vol. i. 438-47.

Halifax's (George Savile) 'Advice to a Daughter.' (See *Spectator*, No. 170.) Vol. i. 59-63, 421-5, 534-46; vol. ii. 111-33, 256-61.

Fénelon's 'Education of a Daughter' (Hickes's translation, third edition, 1713). Vol. i. 16-31, 55-8; vol. ii. 106-10, 177-84, 385-93.

The above references explain the origin of three-fourths of the 'Ladies' Library,' and further search into contemporary writers would doubtless complete the list; the only two passages of any considerable length the authorship of which I have not traced being vol. i. 447-525 ("Ignorance"), and vol. iii. 413-503 ("Scruples").

The authors named above are generally followed literally; but sometimes the paragraphs are rearranged and connecting words are added. Alterations are most frequent in the passages taken from J. Taylor, and some of these are characteristic of the difference of thought and of the altered circumstances of the time; e.g., vol. i. 213, Taylor says, "Raise not thy mind up to enquire into mysteries of state," &c.; i. 265, where Steele adds the "china-ware, parrots, canary-birds, lap-dogs"; i. 323, Steele speaks of over-righteous strains of charity and Popish superstition; whereas Taylor praises St. Martin, St. Paulinus, St. Katherine, and, above all, Christ; iii. 319-20, Steele qualifies Taylor's words as to the use of confession.

Some of the passages which appear to be Steele's are given below:—

"Strange are the notions of honour by which some men are misled;..... they cannot live if they are themselves affronted, and murder is so far from being a sin with them, that it never gives their consciences the least disquiet. Were they as jealous of God's honour as they pretend to be of their own, they would soon see the folly and madness of their wild pursuits of revenge, and learn to forgive, as they expect to be forgiven."—Vol. i. p. 15.

"The ladies are apt to think that the softness of their sex excuses their idleness, and a woman who can do nothing, imagines therefore that she has nothing to do."—P. 16.

"It is not so strange as some may imagine it, that improvement in English should be recommended. Our native language will not come to us by inspiration, and we shall write and speak with rudeness or affectation, if we know no more of it than we are bred with."—P. 24-5.

"Avoid alike such triflers, and the laughers that are indebted for their mirth to the fumes of wine; false is that mirth, and the wit that makes it. Sobriety restores them to their native dulness, and they seem not to have any souls, any longer than they are sodden."—P. 36.

"To take a parent's care in the education of their children is of late reckoned very uncourtly; as if quality was above nature, and title could discharge the ladies from the obligations of the divine laws..... How unmannerly would a tedious discourse be on their duties, as wives, daughters, mothers?"—P. 40.

"It is now a part of good breeding to ramble three or four days in a week from house to house, not in doing good, but in doing nothing, and to sit at home the rest of it, expecting as great triflers as themselves. Dress, meals, visit, park, opera, and play, take up all the hours that are not given by them to sleep; in which, if the morning is not spent, dress consumes it all: the noon is not long enough for dinner, the afternoon is loitered away in the park, and the rest of the day at the theatres: what part of it can they spare for the church and the closet?"—P. 41-2.

"Slander is quite opposite to politeness: if gentlemen and ladies reflected upon the offence all reasonable people take at it, they would not act so vile a part: Base flatterers may applaud their wit, and animate them in scandalizing others; but the suffrage of such wretches does not hinder their being despised by persons of honour."—P. 421.

"'Twill not be improper to say a word or two to the fair sex of that condition, which the Mode seems to have exalted beyond the limits of Divine or Human laws, as they have relation to matrimony."—Vol. ii. pp. 110-11.

"The contempt of religion is grown to such a height, that hardly the appearance of morality and decency remains: Ladies of quality looking upon it as a part of their very liberal breeding, to show that their behaviour, in all things, depends entirely on their humour, and that they are incapable of all restraints."—Vol. iii. pp. 49-50.

"It is matter of great lamentation, to see the abuses that are committed in the exercise of Christian duties; and none is more abused than this of religious fasting. It is reduced almost entirely to mere form and fashion, and the mode of each only changed from flesh to fish."—P. 310-11.

Many further passages might be quoted as showing Steele's supervision of the work; but references to some others must suffice.



- Vol. i. 11-12. Listlessness.....destruction.  
 19. A great comic poet.....abused.  
 26. How can chaste minds.....virtue.  
 58. If we distaste.....madness.  
 59. Of the two sexes.....encourage them in it.  
 63. Dancing is a recreation.....delicacy.  
 65. Go to a gaming-table.....Almighty.  
 67. If dress.....years.  
 68. Naked breasts.....modesty offended.  
 82-3. The Quakers.....fancies best.  
 96-7. The applause.....mighty praise.  
 98. Ask yourselves.....damnation.  
 102. These reflections.....fashion.  
 103. The truth is.....virtue.  
 104. What account.....drest in it.  
 106. Great ladies.....eternity.  
 109-10. The power of dress.....confound it.  
 111-12. Content.....happy.  
 113. What makes.....intended.  
 114. A gentleman.....outside.  
 122-3. It is probable.....preach them.  
 128-9. How ridiculous.....precept.  
 140-1. One would think.....virtue.  
 142-3. The best qualities.....manners.  
 177. It is true.....hereafter.  
 177. Will not.....walk.  
 183. Our Quakers.....whimsies.  
 187. These reflections.....impudence.  
 189-90. What shall we say.....reformation.  
 191. This vice.....abhorred.  
 194. There is a lightness.....delicacy.  
 197-8. A settled look.....defy them.  
 205-6. Women are.....detestation.  
 206-7. There is one.....damnable.  
 211. The vanity of some men.....avoided.  
 213. It is a hard.....allowable.  
 235. Be careful.....godliness.  
 243. How many instances.....reign.  
 244. When the Quaker.....decried.  
 250. Though.....improvement.  
 278-9. How can those hot spirits.....itself.  
 284-5. What need there is.....charity.  
 288-9. This charity.....practised.  
 310-11. How do those.....peace.  
 316. To which may be objected.....our own.  
 358. I believe.....England.  
 425-6. I have read.....reprove.  
 433-4. This has appeared.....reproof.  
 Vol. ii. 269-70. I am satisfied.....parents.  
 411-12. As this design.....families.  
 422. If the reflections.....persons.  
 435-6. Having considered.....Christians.  
 Vol. iii. 12. These reflections.....life.  
 22. We have seen.....or not.  
 298. We have had.....house.  
 310-11. It is matter.....torment.

A writer, "S. S. L.," in *Notes and Queries* (1st series, vol. xii. p. 12) says: "As I read it, Steele declares that the work was compiled by Taylor's granddaughter," i.e., probably Mary, who married as her second husband Sir Cecil Wray, a zealous Whig. But Steele's letter to Meredith does not seem to me to bear this out; it only implies that he knew her, "now in town"; and there are many reasons for believing that Steele himself took an important part in the work.

GEORGE A. AITKEN.

### Literary Crossip.

PROF. MAX MÜLLER is busily engaged upon a volume of biographical essays.

THE *Fortnightly Review* for August will contain an article by Mr. G. A. Sala on *Punch*, tracing the manner in which the social and political history of the forty-three years that have elapsed since the first appearance of the *London Charivari* has been recorded, illustrated, and commented on in its pages.

A POBY from Mr. R. L. Stevenson's 'Child's Garden,' which we mentioned last week, appears in the current number of the *Magazine of Art*. The volume will not appear before the autumn season at the earliest.

MISS F. P. COBBE, Mrs. Fawcett, and other English ladies are contributors to Mr. Stanton's work 'The Woman Question in Europe,' which will shortly be published in this country by Messrs. Sampson Low & Co.

BARON MIKLOUHO-MACLAY, the Russian naturalist, expects to complete by the end of 1885 his work on the explorations he has made in the islands of the Pacific. It will then, in all probability, be published simultaneously in Russian and English. This important work may be preceded by a biography of M. Miklouho-Maclay.

AT a meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society at Lancaster on Saturday last, Mr. J. E. Bailey announced that the Duke of Devonshire had undertaken, at his own cost, to publish the cartularies of Furness Abbey. This announcement, Mr. Bailey said, would be hailed with pleasure by all antiquaries.

IT is understood that Prince Krapotkine, who is to be liberated from his French prison in the course of the present month, and who has accepted a number of commissions from English editors and publishers, has resolved to take up his residence in this country.

THE MS. of Mr. Swainson's long promised 'Folk-lore and Provincial Names of Birds' will be shortly sent to the Folk-lore Society. The author, having, we are glad to hear, recovered from a long illness, has only just completed his labours.

MR. WALTER SCOTT, of Paternoster Square, is preparing an edition of British and American poets, to be issued in monthly volumes, under the editorship of Mr. Joseph Skipsey, a North-country writer of local verse.

WE regret to hear of the death of Mr. David Jones, the publisher of the *Saturday Review* since its foundation. Mr. Jones died the other day at Abergelle, where he had gone for change of air. He had been connected with the press for over half a century, having in early life been a clerk in the office of the *Morning Chronicle*. He succeeded Wells as publisher of that journal. Mr. Douglas Cook was then one of its editors, and when he and others of the staff left the *Chronicle* to start the *Saturday Review*, Mr. Jones went with them, and became the publisher of the new journal, which owed much of its rapid success to his efforts. Mr. Jones served under three editorships, and continued to fulfil his duties till within a week or two of his death. He was popular with all with whom he had business relations, and had a high character for honourable dealing and kindness of heart. He was in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

TO the July part of the *Miscellanea Genealogica* Mr. Stephen Tucker, Somerset Herald, has communicated an account of the assignment of arms to the father of Shakespeare. This account is illustrated by five facsimiles of documents from the *Heralds' College* records.

THE popular Norwegian poet Andreas Munch died at his house at Vedbæk, in Denmark, on the 27th ult. He was born at Christiania on the 29th of October, 1811. His plays, especially 'Salomon de Caus,' 1854, and 'Lord William Russell,' 1857, enjoyed a great success on the stage of the three Scandinavian countries. He was the author of a very large number of volumes of lyrical, elegiacal, and romantic verse; and he translated Walter Scott and Tennyson into his native tongue.

CAPT. R. C. TEMPLE has nearly passed through the press a dictionary of Hindustani proverbs, by the late Dr. S. W. Fallon. It is expected that the work will be completed in five parts, and will be published at Benares. Messrs. Trübner are the London publishers. Capt. Temple further proposes to issue a translation of the memoirs and diaries written during the times of Ranjit Singh of Lāhor and his successors by the late Lālā Sohan Lāl, Sūrī Khatri, Vakīl at the Court of the Mahārājās of the Panjāb from 1812 A.D. to the British occupation, translated from the original Persian MSS. in the possession of his descendants. Lālā Sohan Lāl, Sūrī Khatri, took advantage of his exceptional opportunities to compile a voluminous manuscript of some 7,000 pages relating the events of the very stirring times in which he lived.

DR. J. SCHIPPER, the learned Professor of English Philology at the University of Vienna, has just issued a work on 'William Dunbar: sein Leben und seine Gedichte in Analysen und ausgewählten Uebersetzungen, nebst einem Abriss der Altschott. Poesie.'

THE annual meeting of German philologists is to take place at Dessau from the 1st to the 4th of October.

A TRANSLATION of Dr. Fr. Grosehopps's Anglo-Saxon dictionary, adapted from Grein's "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," is being prepared by two American professors, Prof. Baskervill, of Vanderbilt University, and Prof. Harrison, of Washington and Lee University. An English edition will shortly be published by Messrs. Trübner & Co.

THE death is announced of the well-known novelist and dramatist M. Mary Lafon. A year ago he published an autobiography, under the title of 'Cinquante Ans de Vie Littéraire.'

ON the 28th of last month a considerable number of Russian men of letters assembled in the Volkovsky graveyard to honour the memory of Tourguénief upon occasion of the consecration of the tombstone which has just been placed over his remains. It consists of a slab of black granite, which rests upon a base of grey granite. It bears the brief inscription, "Ivan Serguéievich Tourguénief, 1818-1883."

IN the *Deutsche Rundschau* the fourth instalment of Prof. Jolly's travels in India contains a description of Calcutta, but instead of the ordinary anecdotes about English and native society, we have the intelligent remarks of a real Sanskrit scholar who has eyes to see and ears to hear many things which hardly exist for the ordinary tourist. It is humiliating that we should as yet have no English description of India written from the scholar's point of view, such as we have for Italy and Greece. Prof. Jolly is one of the many professors of Sanskrit in Germany. He has paid special attention to the ancient legal literature of India (his translation of the important 'Law Book of Vishnu' forms part of the "Sacred Books of the East"), and was invited to deliver a course of lectures on the history of Indian law at Calcutta. Though the delivery of these lectures occupied much of Prof. Jolly's time, he devoted his leisure to seeing what, during his short stay, he could of native life, and he gives in his sketches what might



be called a palimpsest of modern India, where between and behind the modern lines the old uncial letters of the ancient Hindu civilization are constantly appearing. We hope that his lectures on the history of the Indian law of inheritance and adoption will soon be published. Not only in India, but everywhere, the history of law ought to be an essential feature in legal education, but nowhere has that important element been hitherto so entirely ignored as in the study of Indian law. Works like the 'Mitrodaya' are wildly quoted in the same breath as 'Manu,' and the 'Manu-Sanhitā' continues to be treated as a primæval authority by writers on ancient law, though no critical Sanskrit scholar would now venture to assign its text to a pre-Christian period. Prof. Jolly is evidently amused at what he calls the usual method of English justice, namely, when once an error has been committed in the interpretation of the native law on inheritance, to raise that error into a precedent, and to ascribe to that precedent greater authority than to the letter of the law. He adds, however, that in recent times Anglo-Indian courts have made undeniable progress.

## SCIENCE

### RECENT GEOLOGICAL BOOKS.

- The Bone-Caves of Ojców, in Poland.* By Prof. Dr. F. Römer. Translated by John Edward Lee, F.G.S. (Longmans & Co.)  
*The Student's Handbook of Physical Geology.* By A. J. Jukes-Browne, B.A. (Bell & Sons.)  
*Rock History: a Concise Note-Book of Geology.* By C. L. Barnes, M.A. (Stanford.)  
*Catalogue of the Fossil Sponges in the Geological Department of the British Museum (Natural History).* By George Jennings Hinde, Ph.D. (By Order of the Trustees)

A SHORT time ago Prof. Ferdinand Römer, of Breslau, published the results of his exploration of certain limestone caves, rich in organic remains, near Ojców, in Poland. The interesting nature of this publication has led Mr. J. E. Lee, of Torquay, to translate the work for the benefit of English readers. The bones brought to light from these caverns belong partly to extinct and partly to recent species, by far the greater number being referred to the cave-bear. Associated with the bones were certain objects of human workmanship in flint, bone, and ivory. While these may be regarded as of palæolithic age, there are other objects in bronze which show that some of the caves were certainly inhabited at a much later period. It is notable that some human skulls have been exhumed, but these do not offer any peculiarities suggestive of very high antiquity. The description is accompanied by some good lithographs, executed at Cassel, and by a photograph of the skull of a cave-bear. Altogether Mr. Lee's translation is excellently got up.

There are so many good text-books of geology in English that it is bold of Mr. Jukes-Browne to hazard the publication of another. His aim has evidently been to furnish a trustworthy manual, less ambitious than such works as those of Profs. Geikie and Green, yet far above the ordinary range of elementary handbooks. As an officer of the Geological Survey, Mr. Jukes-Browne writes with authority on many branches of his subject; and where his own knowledge is weak he has wisely sought aid of his old friends at Cambridge. The result of his compilation is a very useful book, dealing with geology from its physical side, but requiring to be supplemented by a volume on the stratigraphical and palæontological departments of the science. The writer hints that such a supplementary volume may some day

issue from his own pen. The work just published gives the reader a clear sketch of the present position of dynamical, structural, and physio-graphical geology. It is illustrated by a large number of woodcuts—many of which are original, while others are taken from the old works of Mantell and Richardson—and it is issued at a very moderate price.

Mr. Barnes, of Llandovery, who has just written a little book on geology, can hardly be congratulated on the choice of his title. 'Rock History' is surely a clumsy and needless substitute for "geology." The nature of the work is better indicated by the subordinate title; it is in truth a geological note-book, compiled from the ordinary manuals, but characterized by presenting a great amount of condensed information in tabular form. The text itself betrays the 'prentice hand; but it is illustrated by several very neat coloured maps, each showing the distribution of a particular group of rocks, and by several folding plates of fossils. The maps are evidently based on Ramsay's geological map, which forms the frontispiece to his 'Physical Geology,' while the fossils appear to be copied from Lowry's well-known chart.

Although the British Museum possesses a valuable collection of fossil sponges, including a large number of type-specimens, this collection had not been critically studied and scientifically arranged until Dr. Hinde, some three years ago, took the work in hand. Probably Prof. Zittel, of Munich, may be regarded as the highest living authority on this group of fossils, and it was in the laboratory of this distinguished palæontologist that Dr. Hinde acquired his training. As a result of recent progress in our knowledge of the sponges, the old methods of classification by means of external form and habit of growth have been displaced to a large extent by more searching methods founded on microscopic structure. In preparing the present catalogue the latest system of nomenclature and classification has been followed. Dr. Hinde may, indeed, be congratulated on the very thorough way in which he has carried out the task entrusted to him. He has prepared not a bald catalogue of the specimens, but an elaborate monograph, containing original descriptions of many species hitherto unknown. This monograph is amply illustrated by excellent lithographic plates; and if the delineation of minute structure seems here and there defective, we believe that this is due solely to imperfection in the state of preservation of the fossils, and to the artist's desire to portray only such features as the specimens actually present.

### ASTRONOMICAL NOTES.

A FAINT nebulous object was observed with the great refractor at the Vienna Observatory on the 26th of May, which was afterwards found to be missing. As the place was very near the track in which M. Schulhof had calculated that Comet III., 1858 (discovered by Mr. H. P. Tuttle on the 2nd of May in that year), would be moving at the time, it has been conjectured that the object was, in fact, not a nebula, but that comet. It will be remembered that M. Schulhof recently determined that that comet was moving in an elliptic orbit with a period of only about six and a half years, and might become visible again this summer after three unobserved returns to perihelion in 1864, 1871, and 1877. Prof. Krüger has circulated some approximate places of the comet from M. Schulhof's elements. Its position at the present time, according to his ephemeris, is about R.A. 17<sup>h</sup> 33<sup>m</sup>, N.P.D. 69° 15'. The comet's brightness, however, would have been diminishing for some time past, and, if visible at all now, it must be excessively faint. It need hardly be remarked that the present time, with strong moonlight in addition to partial twilight all night, is unfavourable for seeing very faint objects.

MM. Paul and Prosper Henry have perceived several times since the beginning of the year,

with the 14-inch equatorial at the Paris Observatory, two grey bands on the planet Uranus, straight, parallel to each other, and situated nearly symmetrically on either side of the planet's centre. Between these bands was seen a tolerably bright zone, which probably corresponds to the equatorial region of the planet. "Nous avons trouvé," they write, "à la suite d'un grand nombre de mesures, que la direction des bandes d'Uranus ne coïncidait pas avec la projection du grand axe de l'orbite apparente des satellites, mais formait avec lui un angle de 40°." Assuming, as seems by far the most probable, that the planet's equator is parallel to the bands, and taking account of the position of the earth relatively to the plane of the satellite-orbits, they conclude that an angle of about 41° is comprised between this and the plane of the equator of Uranus. It will, of course, be recollected that whilst the inclination of the plane of the orbit of Uranus to that of the ecliptic is very small (being, indeed, only about 46', and less than in the case of any other planet), the satellites move in orbits the planes of which are very nearly perpendicular to that of the ecliptic.

We have received the number of the *Memorie della Società degli Spettroscopisti Italiani* for April. It contains a paper by Prof. Riccò on the heliographical latitudes of the groups of solar spots observed during the year 1883; and a 'Première Étude sur les Observations du Diamètre du Soleil faites à l'Observatoire de Neuchâtel de 1862 à 1883,' by Dr. J. Hilfsker, in which it is contended that there is evidence of changes in the apparent diameter of the sun, dependent on the period of the solar spots, the largest diameters coinciding with the minimum of frequency and abundance of spots, and vice versa.

The last published number of the *Astronomische Nachrichten* contains some observations, made in the month of January by M. Cruls at Rio de Janeiro, of Comet II., 1883, which passed its perihelion on the 25th of December, and was announced as having been discovered by Mr. Ross at Elsternwick, near Melbourne, on the 7th of January, though it was afterwards stated that a comet, which was probably the same, had been seen in Tasmania about a fortnight earlier.

### TRINOMIAL NOMENCLATURE IN ZOOLOGY.

AN interesting meeting was held on Tuesday last in the Lecture Room at the British Museum (Natural History), for the purpose of conferring as to the advisability of adopting the method of trinomial nomenclature now coming into use among American zoologists. The present occasion was selected in consequence of the visit to England of Dr. Elliott Coues, the most energetic advocate of this system in the United States.

Prof. Flower (the Director of the Museum), having taken the chair, opened the discussion by some introductory remarks on the great importance of accuracy in nomenclature, and by reading a letter from the President of the Royal Society, who regretted that official engagements prevented him from being present.

Mr. R. Bowdler Sharpe read a paper, in which, after pointing out that in 1874 he had recognized the existence of "sub-species," he directed attention to a number of cases on which he desired Dr. Coues's opinion. The first of these was a series of sub-species of goshawk, differing slightly in character and coming from (1) South Africa, (2) Senegambia, (3) Turkey and Asia Minor, (4) India and Ceylon, and (5) Burmah. Other cases cited were those of *Corone*, in which the species differ only in size, and of representative forms found on different islands. These cases inclined Mr. Sharpe to view the proposal with favour; but he saw difficulties in our present ignorance, and dangers in the possibility of the multiplication of nominal species. At any rate, our present system of nomenclature does certainly require modification.

Mr. Seebohm followed with a paper, in which he stated his belief that the present system of

binomial nomenclature had retarded our recognition of the fact of the existence of sub-species. Selecting the forms of nuthatches, he illustrated the method by which he would convert Dr. Coues's empirical into a more logical system.

Dr. Coues, who was very heartily received, said here recognized that nomenclature was a necessary evil; we must endeavour, however, to make it clearly reflect not only the characters of our forms, but also our idea as to those characters, and our judgments upon them. Since the establishment of the binomial system by Linnaeus there had been an absolute revolution in our ideas of what species were, and the question was, Did that system now accurately reflect them? We now recognize that there are no such things as species, and that forms are so intimately related that, did we know all, there would be an unbroken series. In some cases—as in that of an American woodpecker—all the links were before us. Going from south to north we found it increasing by size in minute fractions; from east to west its spots became extinguished; from lower to higher latitudes larger forms became apparent; and differences due to moisture and temperature are no less clear. These forms must either be united, when we do, in effect, get a genus, or they must be distinguished, when we are compelled to use a system of trinomial nomenclature, which really only differs from methods already employed in the omission of the sign "var." Just as in the discrimination of species, tact is required in establishing sub-species.

Dr. Günther thought the proposal was a reaction against the method too common among ornithologists of making species on characters of very little value. He had himself employed the system as long ago as 1866, whenever he recognized numerous intermediate steps between different forms. He thought the method promised to be of value, and suggested some improvements.

Mr. Slater remarked that Schlegel had long ago applied the method to wagtails, and that he himself had adopted the same plan. Although he feared an avalanche of new names, he was of opinion that where faune had been fully worked out trinomial nomenclature would have to be adopted.

Mr. Blanford thought the system an unfortunate one, as introducing a third variable, and therefore postponing still further a fixed nomenclature. It would not be applicable to mollusca, as, when proposed at a conference of palaeontologists, it had been almost universally rejected, as it would not distinguish between varieties in space and varieties in time. The most important point is fixity of nomenclature, and we are at present so far from that desired end that there should be no innovations just now.

Prof. Jeffrey Bell agreed with Mr. Blanford that the system would not be universally applicable; it would be of no use for littoral forms with freewimming embryos, where a number of varieties are found living together.

Lord Walsingham asked how the system could be applied to a number of individual variations living on the same spot, but supported Dr. Coues's statement as to differences in different latitudes, and accepted the principle, if it really would facilitate the recognition of forms. Dr. Sharp thought the proposal unnecessary, and one that would lead to a nomenclature of individuals. Dr. Woodward suggested that it might save the establishment of new genera, which would be of great assistance to the student. Mr. Howard Saunders urged the objection of its unwieldy nature. Dr. Traquair, speaking of fossil fishes, said he united under one name all forms that could be proved to pass into one another; the system would result in a name being given to every specimen, and would be unworkable. Mr. Harting saw a danger in the assistance which it would give to those who already refined too much. The prime point in nomenclature is simplicity.

Dr. Coues, in answer to the objections that had been raised, said that trinomial nomenclature as proposed by him did not apply to a number of the cases cited. It did not apply to individual variations at one spot, or to hybrids, or to cases where differences were slight, or to any cases in which differences were not bridged over, or where they did not depend on climatic influences.

Prof. Flower, in summing up the discussion, which was carried on with admirable brevity—the whole conference lasting for little more than an hour and a half—said he foresaw that the progress of paleontological discovery would lead us to require some fresh system of nomenclature; but as to what it would be we are still altogether ignorant.

#### MR. HENRY WATTS.

We regret to announce the decease of the industrious editor of the 'Dictionary of Chemistry.' Henry Watts was born in London on the 20th of January, 1815, and was consequently in his seventieth year at the time of his death, which took place suddenly on Monday, June 30th. He graduated as Bachelor of Arts in the University of London in 1841. From 1846 to 1857 he was Demonstrator of Chemistry at University College, London, first under the late Prof. Fownes and afterwards under Prof. Williamson.

In 1848 he commenced his translation for the Cavendish Society of Gmelin's 'Handbuch der Chemie,' which he completed in eighteen volumes in 1872. In 1858 he commenced his well-known 'Dictionary of Chemistry and the Allied Branches of other Sciences,' in which he was assisted by some of the most eminent chemists of the day. This work, on which his reputation mainly rests, occupied five volumes, the last of which appeared in 1868. In 1872 the first supplement appeared; in 1875 the second; and in 1879 and 1881 the third, in two volumes. Mr. Watts also brought out three editions of Fownes's 'Manual of Chemistry,' and was engaged on a fourth at the time of his decease.

He held for many years the appointments of Librarian to the Chemical Society and editor of the *Journal*, having been appointed to the latter post in 1850 and to the former in 1861. He was elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society in 1847, and a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1866.

#### SOCIETIES.

**SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.**—June 26.—Dr. E. Freshfield, V.P., in the chair.—The following gentlemen were admitted Fellows: The Bishop of Landaff, Rev. O. J. Reichel, Messrs. W. J. Fitzpatrick, B. Nattali, and T. G. Jackson.—Mr. W. H. Richardson exhibited some fragments of heraldic tiles which had been found under the floor of Fenny Compton Church, Warwickshire, and a drawing of a tile bearing the same inscription from Wormleighton Church. The arms on the tiles appeared to be those of Butler and Beauchamp respectively.—Mr. R. S. Ferguson communicated some notes on the tomb of Margaret, Countess Dowager of Cumberland, which had recently been moved from its original position in the church of St. Lawrence, Appleby, to a spot more convenient for the performance of divine service. He also reported on recent discoveries in Cumberland, and exhibited some of the early Rolls of the City Court of Carlisle. In connexion with this paper Mr. L. Gower exhibited an interesting portrait of his ancestress the Countess of Cumberland.—The Rev. W. F. Greeny exhibited a third instalment of rubbings of foreign brasses, thirty-four in number, which he had executed with his own hand during a summer trip last year, in which he traversed over five thousand miles.

**STATISTICAL.**—June 24.—*Anniversary Meeting.*—Dr. R. Giffen, President, in the chair.—The report was a very satisfactory one, showing a considerable increase in the number of Fellows since last year.—The following are the Officers and Council for the ensuing year:—*President*, Sir R. W. Rawson; *Council*, G. S. Baden-Powell, A. H. Bailey, Dr. T. G. Balfour, A. E. Bateman, S. Bourne, J. O. Chadwick, H. Chubb, Hyde Clarke, Major P. G. Craigie, Prof. H. S. Foxwell, R. Hamilton, F. Hendriks, N. A. Humphreys, J. S. Jeans, R. Lawson, Prof.

L. Levi, G. B. Longstaffe, A. Marshall, J. B. Martin, R. B. Martin, Dr. F. J. Mout, F. G. P. Neison, E. C. Nepean, R. H. J. Palgrave, H. D. Pochin, E. G. Ravenstein, Sir W. R. Robinson, S. Smith, R. D. Urrill, and R. P. Williams; *Treasurer*, R. B. Martin; *Secretaries*, J. B. Martin, A. E. Bateman, and G. S. Baden-Powell; *Foreign Secretary*, J. B. Martin.

**SOCIETY OF ARTS.**—June 25.—*Annual Meeting.*—Sir F. Abel, Chairman of Council, in the chair.—The Secretary read the report of the Council.—The following gentlemen were elected Officers and Council for the ensuing year:—*President*, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; *Vice-Presidents*, H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, Sir G. Birdwood, A. Cassels, B. F. Cobb, E. Chadwick, Lord A. Churchill, Sir P. Cunliffe-Owen, Capt. D. Galton, Earl Granville, Marquis of Hamilton, Sir J. Hawkshaw, Sir J. Lubbock, G. Matthey, Sir J. Paget, W. H. Preece, Sir R. Rawlinson, Lord Reay, B. W. Richardson, Lord Sudeley, Sir R. Temple, and the Duke of Westminster; *Ordinary Members of Council*, Sir F. Abel, E. Birkbeck, A. Carpmal, R. Brudenell Carter, T. Russell Crampton, Prof. J. Dewar, Col. J. F. D. Donnelly, T. V. Lister, J. M. Maclean, W. G. Pedder, R. E. Webster, and Col. C. E. Webber; *Treasurers*, W. H. Malcolm and O. Roberts; *Secretary*, H. T. Wood.

**PHYSICAL.**—June 28.—Dr. Guthrie, President, in the chair.—Mr. W. H. Hensley was elected a Member.—A paper was read by Lord Rayleigh 'On the Practical Use of the Silver Voltmeter,' and the same author made a communication on a 'Colour-Mixing Apparatus founded on Refraction.'—The following papers were also read: 'On a Phenomenon of Electro-magnetic Induction,' by Mr. C. V. Boys, 'On the Alteration of Electrical Resistance in Metal Wires produced by Coiling and Uncoiling,' by Mr. J. Hopps,—and 'On the Absolute Determination of the Electrostatic Capacity of a Condenser,' by Mr. Glazebrook.—Prof. H. Macleod described a new sunshine recorder.

**ARISTOTELIAN.**—June 23.—Mr. S. H. Hodgson, President, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were re-elected as Officers for the next session:—*President*, Mr. S. H. Hodgson; *Vice-Presidents*, Mr. W. R. Dunstan, Mr. E. H. Rhodes, and the Rev. E. P. Scrymgeour; *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. A. Senior.

**HELLENIC.**—June 26.—*Annual Meeting.*—The Bishop of Durham, the President of the Society, for the first time took the chair.—The Honorary Secretary read the following report on behalf of the Council:—"As pointed out in the report of last year, the resources of the Society do not as yet admit of much being done towards the fulfilment of its objects other than the publication of the *Journal*. The fourth volume of the *Journal*—containing an unusually full and varied collection of papers—is the chief fruit of the Society's labours in the year now ended. With the second part of the volume were issued three coloured plates, the exceptional cost of which seemed to the Council to be justified by the beauty of their workmanship and the interest of the paintings there reproduced. The publication in the volume of 1883 of more of the valuable series of papers in which Mr. W. M. Ramsay has from time to time recorded his researches in Asia Minor suggests a reference to the remarkable success of his work, with which the Society has from the first been at least indirectly associated. The report issued by the committee of the Asia Minor Exploration Fund some months ago was a most satisfactory proof of the results which the explorer has been able to achieve with comparatively small resources. So encouraging was this report, and so strong was the testimony borne to the value of Mr. Ramsay's work by some of the leading scholars and archaeologists of Europe, that the greater part of the further sum of 500*l.* required for the continuation of the work was raised within a few weeks of its publication. Towards this sum the Council of this Society voted a contribution of 50*l.* Mr. Ramsay has now started again into Phrygia, and has been joined by another member of the Society, Mr. A. H. Smith. Towards the expenses of Mr. Smith the sum of 100*l.* has been voted from the Worts Fund by the University of Cambridge. In last year's report reference was made to a project for establishing a British School at Athens. In accordance with the intention there expressed, the Hellenic Society was last autumn invited to nominate two representatives to serve on the executive committee in charge of the scheme. In answer to this invitation Mr. Newton and Mr. Macmillan, who, with a good many other members of the Society, were already members of the committee in question, were, at the general meeting of October 18th, chosen to represent the Society. The reproduction by photography of the Laurentian Codex of Sophocles, undertaken two years ago under the sanction, though not upon the respon-



sibility, of the Society, has been delayed longer than was anticipated. But the work is now far advanced, and it is hoped that the copies may be ready for issue to the subscribers in the course of the autumn. The financial position of the Society is decidedly satisfactory. The income of the year amounts, with last year's balance of 993*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.*, to 1,840*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; while the expenditure, which covers the total cost of two numbers of the *Journal* and a considerable part of the cost of a third, amounts to 939*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, leaving a balance in the bankers' hands of 901*l.* 2*s.* But this expenditure includes 105*l.* of life subscriptions invested in Consols during the year, thus raising the total sum invested to 493*l.* 10*s.* Against the balance of 901*l.* 2*s.* should be set liabilities—including the cost of printing vol. iv, part ii. of the *Journal*—amounting to about 235*l.* On the other hand, the arrears of unpaid subscriptions amount to about 150*l.* The increase of members is decidedly greater than last year, seventy-four against forty-nine. This is no doubt partly due to the issue of a circular describing the position and objects of the Society, and inviting the candidature of all persons interested in Hellenic studies. Copies of this circular may still be obtained from the honorary secretary. It should be remembered that every year, by death or resignation, a certain loss occurs which must be made good. In the past year such loss amounts to twenty-three. Besides the 568 individual members, there are now forty-nine libraries subscribing to the *Journal*, of which seventeen have been added to the list since the last annual meeting. But, satisfactory as its progress has been so far, much yet remains to be done if the Society is to fulfil all the objects it has in view. The Council therefore, in conclusion, express the hope that members will lose no opportunity of making the Society known, and securing for it continually increasing support among all who have at heart the promotion of Hellenic studies in this country."

The report was adopted on the motion of the Dean of Llandaff, seconded by Prof. Lewis Campbell.—The President read out the list of Officers and Council for the ensuing year, and it was duly confirmed. The only change in the constitution of the Council was the appointment of Prof. I. Campbell, Mr. C. Waldstein, and Mr. James Gow, in place of Mr. Cheney, deceased, and Prof. Mahaffy and Mr. Peile, who retire.—The President then delivered an address congratulating the Society heartily upon its labours in the past, especially the *Journal of Hellenic Studies* and the part taken by the Society in helping forward Mr. Ramsay's researches in Asia Minor. To these researches the Bishop of Durham attached the highest importance, especially for the light they have thrown upon the history of the early Christian Church in Asia Minor. He expressed the conviction that many valuable researches still lay before Mr. Ramsay, if only he were not hindered in his work by lack of funds. Looking to the future, the President threw out two suggestions for the Society's work. One was the investigation by thoroughly trained scholars of the monastic and other libraries in the East; the other was the mapping out of archaeological and historical problems for young and competent scholars to set themselves to solve.—Mr. Gardner stated that no number of the *Journal* would appear until the autumn, when a complete volume would be published.—Mr. C. T. Newton, in proposing a vote of thanks to the authors, surveyed the progress of archaeological research during the year. Referring to Mr. Ramsay's work in Asia Minor, he said that he had heard with peculiar satisfaction the high estimate formed of that work by the Bishop of Durham. With regard to Mr. Wood's excavations at Ephesus, which might still yield rich results if funds were forthcoming, the speaker condemned in strong terms the unreadiness of the British public to meet Mr. Wood's frequent appeals for aid, contrasting it with the prompt generosity shown by the German public in the case of Olympia, and by the Austrians, who last year sent out an expedition, completely equipped at private expense, to bring home to Vienna the magnificent friezes discovered at Eolbaschi, in Lycia. The only encouraging sign in England was the increasing study of archaeology, which would in time provide a competent band of explorers such as had been sent out continuously by France and Germany for twenty years past.

**SHORTHAND.**—June 28.—*Annual General Meeting.*—Mr. T. A. Reed, President, in the chair.—Mr. A. Gardiner and Mr. J. S. Hugill were elected Members.—The report stated that the Society now had 163 members, forty-seven having joined during the past year. A library had been formed, and the committee regretted that for the present its extent could only be enlarged by voluntary donations.—The balance sheet showed a satisfactory balance.—The report and accounts having been adopted, Mr. I. Pitman, the inventor of phonography, gave a brief address on 'The Science of Shorthand.' He said he would answer the question, "Is there a science of shorthand?" by saying, "Most certainly shorthand had a science as well

as astronomy," &c. He thought the Shorthand Society was doing good work, and that as it went on it would do much more; he wished it all prosperity.

#### MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

Mox. Royal Institution, 5.—General Monthly.  
Wed. United Service Institution, 3.—'The Functions of Cavalry in Modern War,' Part II. Major F. Graves.  
Sat. Society of Arts, 8*h.*—'Conversations at Health Exhibition.'  
Fri. Quekett Microscopical, 7.

#### Science Gossip.

SIR JOSEPH BAZALGETTE occupied the chair on Thursday, the 26th ult., at the Institution of Civil Engineers, when it was resolved that it would be desirable to commemorate the distinguished character and attainments of the late Sir William Siemens by erecting in Westminster Abbey a window to his memory. A committee was formed, and it was resolved that subscriptions should be limited to one guinea.

PROF. GEIKIE, of the Edinburgh University, presided at a meeting of the Mineralogical Society of Great Britain held on Tuesday, June 24th, in Edinburgh. Prof. Ruskin communicated a paper 'On Forms of Silica,' which was illustrated by about fifty specimens of a rare and beautiful character.

The Midland Institute of Engineers is to be amalgamated with the Chesterfield and Derbyshire Institute of Engineers, and the meetings, it is proposed, shall be held in future in Sheffield.

MESSRS. WILSON & McCORMICK, of Glasgow, will publish immediately a new work by Mr. James Deas, C.E., entitled 'The Clyde.' The book will contain a chart of the river.

The degree of Doctor of Science of the University of London has been for the first time obtained by a lady, Mrs. Sophia Bryant, daughter of the late Rev. W. Willock, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. Mrs. Bryant's work for the university degrees has been carried on simultaneously for five years with the duties of Mathematical Mistress at the North London Collegiate School for Girls.

MISS H. F. BRAITHWAITE writes:—"I beg to correct a statement which appears in your issue for June 28th, in 'Science Gossip' column. The engine Novelty was constructed by my late father, John Braithwaite, the well-known civil engineer, in 1829, and not by his younger brother, Mr. A. S. Braithwaite, as there stated."

The Council of the Society of Arts will hold a conversation in conjunction with the Executive Council of the International Health Exhibition on Wednesday, July 9th. The gardens will be illuminated, and the whole of the buildings open.

The death is announced of the distinguished French botanist M. E. P. N. Fournier. Along with M. Egger he edited the work of Theophrastus on plants. He was preparing a flora of Mexico for the French Government and a flora of Brazil for the Emperor Don Pedro.

M. BERTHELOT is placed at the head of the bureau in Paris which has charge of the wine production of France, determining any alteration of the primitive elements either by adulteration or by mixing inferior varieties—a position previously filled by the late M. Wurtz.

M. DUPONT, in the *Bulletin* of the Musée Royal à Histoire Naturelle de Belgique, states that the detailed geological map of Belgium which is being prepared under his supervision is very nearly completed. Nineteen sheets are now in preparation for publication.

MR. ROBERT GRIMSHAW publishes in the *Journal* of the Franklin Institute for June a paper entitled 'To Chicago in Eighteen Hours.' At present the transit from New York or Philadelphia occupies from twenty-seven to thirty-seven hours, according to the route and the character of the train. We cannot give any abstract of this communication with advantage, but the author promises such important reforms in the construction of railway engines that we must refer our readers to the *Journal*.

#### FINE ARTS

ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—THE HUNDRED AND FIRST EXHIBITION IS NOW OPEN.—At the Royal Academy, 10, Pall Mall East, from 10 till 6.—Admission, 1*s.*; Illustrated Catalogue, 1*s.* ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—THE SIXTY-SIXTH EXHIBITION NOW OPEN FROM 10 till 6 P.M.—Admission, 1*s.*; Illustrated Catalogue, 1*s.* Season Tickets, 5*s.* ALFRED EVERILL, Secretary.

GROSVENOR GALLERY.—SUMMER EXHIBITION.—THE SUMMER EXHIBITION OF THE GROSVENOR GALLERY IS NOW OPEN FROM 9 to 7.—Admission, 1*s.*; Season Tickets, 5*s.* FREEMAN and MARSHALL, Secs.

'THE VALE OF TEARS'—DORÉ'S LAST GREAT PICTURE, completed a few days before he died, NOW ON VIEW at the Doré Gallery, 35, New Bond Street, with 'Christ leaving the Praetorium,' 'Christ's Entry into Jerusalem,' 'The Dream of Pilate's Wife,' and his other great Pictures. From Ten to Six Daily.—Admission, 1*s.*

*A Complete Account, illustrated by Measured Drawings, of the Buildings erected in Northamptonshire by Sir Thomas Tresham.* By J. A. Gotch. (Batsford.)

To have been in keeping with its chief subject and the quaint character of Sir Thomas Tresham, this ought to have been a three-cornered book, like Dr. Hodgkin's unique shield-shaped volume on heraldry and monograms which we reviewed eighteen years ago. The three thousand five hundred human skulls, magnified by terror and legend into forty thousand, that are stacked in the ossuary of the church at Rothwell are not the only wonders of that dreary little town, and the famous Triangular Lodge in the park at Rushton, built by Sir T. Tresham, is one of the curiosities of architecture. Sir Thomas was more zealous for the doctrine of the Trinity than Mr. Browning's Spanish monk, who denounced the Arian his comrade he hated, and declared:—

I the Trinity illustrate,  
Drinking watered orange pulp—  
In three sips the Arian frustrate,  
While he drains his at one gulp.

Mr. Gotch has, we think, almost proved that Sir Thomas called in the aid of that capital architect John Thorpe, the designer of Holdenby, Burghley, and Kirby Halls, so that probably the two men laid their heads together, and, after the fashion of their day, indulged in architectural symbolism of a most extravagant fashion. The two T's in Tresham's name lent themselves to the whim, while his escutcheon, being divided per saltire, was charged with twice three trefoils; he was always asserting the virtues of three, and actually thought he had special manifestation of them, because while sitting with two servants in his hall an hour after supper, and hearing one of his men read 'Christian Resolution,' there came three loud knocks as with an iron hammer upon the wainscot table, "to the great amazing of me and my two servants."

Thorpe seems to have been a likely ally in executing the amazing freak which is illustrated in this admirable book. In his MS. 'Book of Plans,' preserved in the Soane Museum, there is, as Mr. Gotch has noticed, a plan of a house arranged in the shape of his initials, I. and T., and on the side is written:—

Thes 2 letters I. and T.  
Ioned together as you see  
Is ment for a dwelling house for mee  
John Thorpe.

The neighbouring triangular Eleanor Cross at Geddington may have suggested to

Tresh  
plan i  
side n  
not fi  
are th  
on ea  
on ea  
lobe l  
Tresh  
curio  
later  
shiel  
below  
Dant  
the r  
as a  
moun  
apex  
havin  
moul  
date  
build  
angu  
Tresh  
the e  
side,  
On t  
rang  
and  
selec  
ings  
Tresh  
water  
cross  
Com  
of th  
St. C  
the  
the  
ing  
that  
lum  
atten  
if r  
is th  
for,  
ang  
beav  
out  
A  
How  
shar  
dece  
he  
peo  
the  
"the  
duly  
bea  
of  
scri  
date  
wer  
kni  
Ron  
his  
can  
rene  
The  
fac  
bet  
bet  
bal  
Cro  
Ho  
qu  
and  
bec  
aw

Tresham the plan for his lodge. The ground plan is said to be an equilateral triangle, each side measuring 33 ft. 3 in. (Mr. Gotch does not find this to be exactly correct.) There are three floors; three windows in each story on each face; three sides; three gables are on each face; trilobal are the windows, each lobe being counterchanged of three, like the Tresham shield. Over the doorway is a curious quasi-pediment, formed of an equilateral triangle; within this pediment is a shield bearing the arms of Tresham, and below it the words, "Tres Testimonium Dant." The very chimney in the middle of the roof, although entirely "unpracticable" as a smoke-shaft, is triangular, and surmounted by a triangular pyramid, on the apex of which is the Tresham trefoil, and having a sort of frieze below the cornice moulding, pierced with three rondels. The date 1595 had a mystery of three in it; the builder placed it on the façade of the Triangular Lodge. Not content with this, Tresham, or Thorpe, carved on the frieze of the entablature three legends, one on each side, each containing thirty-three letters. On the face of the building are carved two ranges of escutcheons referring to the arms and alliances of Tresham. Even these were selected by Sir Thomas so as to show bearings comprising triplets, e.g., the trefoils of Tresham, the three lions of Carew, the three water bougets of De Ros of Kendal, the three crosslets in chief of Clare, the three gerbs of Comyn, the fleur-de-lys of Staveley, the barry of three of Walrond, the three chevrons of St. Quentin, the three crescents of Salisbury, the three bucks' heads of Morley, and the triple rondels of Stourton. The building is a most interesting illustration of that mania for emblems of which tons of lumber in books and prints remain to attest the vigour. Of all "folies" this, if not the most costly nor the largest, is the most elaborate and the least ugly; for, architecturally speaking, the Triangular Lodge is by no means devoid of beauty, marred, of course, by the most outrageous whimsicality.

A far more costly building is the Market House at Rothwell, which Sir Thomas Tresham left unfinished. It has been falling into decay these two hundred years, although he intended it for a public hall for the people of the county, and decorated it with the arms of all his friends.

"The works progressed: the shields were duly arranged and fairly carved with armorial bearings; the legend setting forth the reasons of Sir Thomas for this undertaking was inscribed, all but the few last syllables of the date; the floor was ready to be laid, the walls were ready for the roof, when the unfortunate knight's offence, that of being an aggressive Roman Catholic, was summarily punished by his being thrown into prison, and the works came to a standstill, never, apparently, to be renewed."

The exact date, left unfinished on the façade, remains unknown, but it must be between 1575 and 1580. A contract exists between Sir Thomas and William Groomball "for certain Buildings at Rothwell Cross," dated July 2nd, 1578. This Market House, a picturesque example of Thorpe's quasi-Palladian style, is an offence to purists, and to lovers of art a cruel stumbling-block, because it illustrates that wilful turning away from a national, rational, and logically

developed type of design in favour of a foreign and debased mode of architecture, which is characteristic of the period. The art employed by Tresham and Thorpe was of a debased kind; but the workmanship of the handicraftsmen, carvers, masons, and others, they employed was excellent, and the stone so durable that the surface, barring wanton injury, is nearly as smooth, the joints of the stones as clean and accurately laid, the walls as flawless as if they had been constructed twenty years ago. Some trace of Tresham's predilections for threes may be detected in the arms carved on this building. These are ninety in all, and most of them triple bearings.

The third of the Tresham structures is that picturesque New Building at Lyveden, the ground plan of which was a Greek cross, the longest limb being seventy feet. Each limb formed a chamber, with its extremity projecting in a bay. The whole included the so-called Waste Hall, or entry, the hall proper, a parlour, and the staircase; three bedchambers and a staircase occupied the upper floor; while the basement held a kitchen and offices. Like the Market Hall, the New Building was never finished. Its front has much dignity of a certain picturesque and elegant sort, like other works of its class, but it will not bear critical investigation. It was always a ruin, and when Lady Tresham came to reside at the old house in Lyveden after the decease of Sir Thomas in 1605 and the woeful death of her eldest son, it must have been a mournful sight. The son, Francis Tresham, was mixed up with Popish conspiracies of the atrocious sort. It was he who wrote to Lord Montague, his sister Elizabeth's husband, the letter which resulted in the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot. He was bought off for his share in the Essex rebellion, but ended his days in the Tower. Fuller says that he contributed 2,000*l.* for the furtherance of the Gunpowder Plot.

There can be no doubt that Thorpe designed the Lyveden New Building. It is quite worthy of him; and Mr. Gotch discovered among Thorpe's MSS. in the Soane Museum part of the plans for this structure. These plans, or sketches, are exceedingly curious, and most valuable to architects, and our author has done well to reproduce them on a smaller scale. The fact that Thorpe had to do with the New Building greatly strengthens the probability of his having the leading share in the Triangular Lodge and the Market Hall at Rushton. Our thanks are due to the skill and zeal of the author of this excellent book.

Sir Thomas was one of the persons examined in the Star Chamber with Lord Vaux and Sir W. Catesby, November 15th, 1581, for receiving Campion, the Jesuit priest, in their houses. Tresham, according to the account published in the *Archæologia*, took a leading part in replying to the judges, who included Leicester, Sir F. Knolles, and Sir W. Mildmay. The prisoners were sent to the Fleet and heavily fined. Tresham had come into his estate when not more than fifteen years of age, when he succeeded his grandfather and namesake, the Lord Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem on Queen Mary's recreation of the order, whose effigy in Rushton Church, wearing the long gown of an

Hospitaller, is unique in England. The queen (Elizabeth), says Fuller, knighted Sir Thomas the builder at Kenilworth. When he was eighteen years of age he married Muriel Throckmorton, of Coughton, Warwickshire, and was all his life a zealous harbourer of priests, although he had been brought up, at least ostensibly, a Protestant. His portrait is at Boughton, dated 1568.

*A Catalogue Raisonné of the Engraved Works of Sir J. Reynolds.* By E. Hamilton. (Colnaghi & Co.)—This is the second edition of a valuable and useful book. No one who has not had experience of cataloguing works of art has any adequate idea of the difficulties to be overcome before such a volume as this reaches the standard of the present issue. It contains a great deal more than the first edition, and deserves the gratitude of collectors because it defines the state of nearly every print, describes the peculiarities of each work, and names the secondary or inferior engravings from the pictures. Publication lines are generally given at full length, with the dates and dimensions of the plates. Biographical memoranda, which we have, with a few exceptions, found to be quite correct, are included in each entry. We notice omissions here and there, which any one may supply with a pen, e.g., the date of the death of the Hon. Leicester Stanhope (fifth Earl of Harrington) is not given as September, 1862, a fact of interest, because it indicates, as we believe, that the so-called portrait of 'A Boy with a Drum' represents the child who, sitting in 1788, was the last survivor of Reynolds's models. We do not know why the Rev. Z. Mudge is called "D.D." The name of the child in the beautiful group called 'Pig-a-back,' or 'Mrs. Payne-Gallwey and Child'—a picture renowned by J. R. Smith's noble mezzotint and Zobel's excellent transcript—is not given. There has been so much confusion about this name that it would have been well to have noted that the child's name was Charles, and that in 1795 he was burnt to death in Maddox Street, after returning from a masquerade. Zucchi, Angelica Kauffman's husband, was an A.R.A., not simply a Venetian painter. A valuable addition to this version of Dr. Hamilton's monumental *opus* is Part IV., which consists of "An alphabetical list of the pictures (by Sir J. R.) from which the engravings were taken, with the dates of painting, names of the possessors, and other particulars." In this part the corresponding details found in the former edition of this catalogue have been incorporated, with considerable revision and the addition of much new matter. We notice a few slips of the pen in this as in other parts, e.g., "Earl of Cathcart," "Countess of Cathcart," "Cardiff, John Stuart, Lord," "Banks, Joseph," "Cashiobury," "Cornwallis, Earl of," "Countess Harrington," &c. On the other hand, we notice signs of exemplary care, as in a cross-reference to "O'Brien, Lady," an entry which confirms the suspicion we have always felt that the portrait which John Dixon engraved in 1774 did not represent "Nelly O'Brien," the subject of Sir R. Wallace's marvellous picture. Dr. Hamilton points out that, apart from differences of the features in these portraits, the ages of the persons delineated differ greatly. "Nelly" died in 1768, before the other lady sat. The latter was probably Lady Susan (born Fox-Strangways) O'Brien, who eloped with O'Brien, the actor, in 1770. The last date is important. It is Dr. Hamilton's, but it is wrong. Lady Susan Fox-Strangways, according to Walpole's letter to Mann, "married herself two days ago in Covent Garden Church to O'Brien, a handsome young actor." This was April 7th, 1764. Cotes painted this lady and her husband c. 1772. As to the proper title of this portrait see Mr. J. Chaloner Smith's 'British Mezzotint Portraits,' vol. i., p. 213, published



in 1878. Thankful as we are for what is here, we cannot but regret that Dr. Hamilton has refused to include prints published after 1822.

#### A FRENCH SOCIETY FOR PROTECTING ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

THE interest which has been awakened in England to the importance of preserving our ancient buildings leads us sometimes to wish they could be put under national supervision, more especially when an attempt to preserve some beautiful monument is baffled by the indifference or obstinacy of its guardians or owner. We then say, "They manage these things better in France." There they have a "Commission des Monuments Historiques" which directs the repairs or the alterations of an ancient building, and the public has an appeal to it when the building falls into the state in which Furness Abbey, for instance, now is. In France, unfortunately, the appeal is too seldom exercised; but with our English love of grumbling a nationalization of our monuments might be the means of saving many of them.

To Frenchmen the Commission of Historical Monuments is not an unmixed blessing. The Frenchman sees the ancient buildings of his country restored well-nigh beyond recognition, or neglected by it to the fullest extent of private indifference; but he cannot act alone against the Government, and there is no organization to aid him. He then says, "They do these things better in England." Not very much better, we think. But, however this may be, there is now a well-organized movement on foot to establish a society in France on the lines of the English Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings.

A basis for it is found in a society recently established under the name of the Société des Amis des Arts Parisiens, whose object is to watch over the monuments of Paris—works of architecture, painting, and sculpture—"sur ses souvenirs historiques et sur l'ensemble de sa physionomie artistique."

It is now wisely proposed that this society, under the direction of M. Ch. Normand, an architect well known in England, be reconstituted, with the intention of extending its operations, for the protection of ancient architectural monuments more emphatically, over the whole of France.

M. Adolphe Guillon, a distinguished painter and a Corresponding Member of the English Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, whose views and aims he long ago warmly embraced, is one of the foremost in this movement. He has written strongly on the wreck which "restoration" is making of the ancient monuments of France, and the sympathy which his letters have drawn forth is shown by the unanimity with which they have been reprinted by the art journals of Paris as well as by many of the provincial papers.

There is every reason to believe that the coming winter will see the formal constitution of a Société Protectrice des Anciens Monuments at Paris.

#### SALE.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 28th ult. the following pictures, from the Leigh Court Gallery:—G. Bellini, The Adoration of the Magi, 383*l.* A. Carracci, Diana and Actæon, in a fine landscape, with open view of the sea, 462*l.* L. Carracci, St. John, 225*l.* M. Cerezo, The Virgin in Adoration, 682*l.* Carlo Dolci, The Virgin, 383*l.* Domenichino, St. John in a Vision, 735*l.* F. Guardi, The Procession of the Doge at Venice, 425*l.* The Rialto, 220*l.* W. Hogarth, Portrait of Miss Fenton, afterwards Duchess of Bolton, as Polly Peachum in 'The Beggar's Opera,' 840*l.* The Shrimp Girl, 262*l.* Claude Lorraine, The Sacrifice to Apollo, 6,090*l.* The Landing of Æneas in Italy, 3,990*l.* A Herdsman driving Cattle through a River,

2,047*l.*; A Seaport, Evening, 525*l.*; A Seaport, 525*l.* Murillo, The Holy Family, 3,150*l.*; The Repose of the Holy Family in Egypt, 761*l.*; The Martyrdom of St. Andrew, 388*l.* P. Potter, Three Cows at Pasture, 451*l.* G. Poussin, The Calling of Abraham, 1,995*l.*; A Landscape, with figures in the foreground, and water in the middle distance, 378*l.*; Cascatellas of Tivoli, 472*l.*; Cascade at Tivoli, 420*l.* N. Poussin, The Plague of Athens, 420*l.* Raphael, Christ bearing His Cross, 588*l.*; The Virgin with the Infant Jesus, 630*l.* Rubens, The Holy Family, 5,250*l.*; The Woman taken in Adultery, 1,785*l.*; The Conversion of Saul, 3,465*l.* Schidone, The Virgin teaching the Infant Christ, 294*l.* T. Stothard, The Procession of Chaucer's Pilgrims to Canterbury, 441*l.* Titian, Venus and Adonis, 1,680*l.*; The Graces, 210*l.* J. Veret, A Coast Scene, 200*l.* L. Da Vinci, St. John, 210*l.*; Creator Mundi, 525*l.* We have spoken of this sale in another place.

#### Finest Art Gossipy.

THE National Gallery has acquired several desirable pictures from the Leigh Court Collection at the following prices:—Gaspar Poussin, 'Calling of Abraham,' 1,900 guineas; Giovanni Bellini (?), 'Adoration of the Magi,' 365 guineas; Hogarth, 'Portrait of Miss Fenton,' 800 guineas, and 'The Shrimp Girl,' 250 guineas; Stothard, 'The Canterbury Pilgrims,' 420 guineas. We have already given the histories of these works and of some others of this collection. It is understood that many of the pictures were bought in.

THE memorial stone for the grave of Dante Gabriel Rossetti is now on view at Messrs. Patteson's, Manchester. It is in the form of an ancient Irish cross. The face of the stone is richly carved from a design by Mr. Ford Madox Brown. There are four decorative panels. The block supporting the cross has two inscriptions, the one at the front being as follows: "Here sleeps Gabriel Charles Dante Rossetti, honoured under the name of Dante Gabriel Rossetti among painters as a painter, and among poets as a poet. Born in London, of parentage mainly Italian, 12th May, 1828; died at Birchington, 9th April, 1882." The inscription on the other side is in these terms: "This cruciform monument, bespoken by Dante Rossetti's mother, was designed by his lifelong friend, Ford Madox Brown; executed by J. & H. Patteson; and erected by his brother William and sister Christina Rossetti."

SIR F. LEIGHTON, who has been for some years a "Membre Correspondant" of the Académie des Beaux-Arts, has now been nominated "Associé Étranger" in the place of Mercuri. Mr. Millais is the only other English Associate.

THE forthcoming part of the *Journal of the British Archaeological Association* will contain, among others, the following papers: 'Dover Records in the British Museum,' by Mr. Richard Sims; 'The Castle of Devizes,' by Mr. W. H. Butler; 'Development of the Fortifications of Dover Castle,' by Major G. T. Plunkett, R.E.; 'The Crosses at Ilkley,' by Mr. J. Romilly Allen; 'Discoveries at Aquincum, in Hungary,' by Prebendary Scarth, M.A.; 'Notes on an Ancient Chapel at Dover,' by Mr. E. P. Loftus Brock, F.S.A.; and 'The Castles of Sandown and Sandgate,' by Prof. T. Hayter Lewis, F.S.A.

OUR energetic contemporary the *Builder*, which has long devoted attention to the decoration of public works, will publish this week (July 5th) a chromo lithographic representation of St. Paul's dome, and, with Mr. Poynter's concurrence, "ink-photos" of the designs in the circular panels, which are leading elements in the decorative scheme we have already described. A word of compliment is due to the *Builder* on account of the great improvement

lately made in its illustrations, which are now quite worthy of the pretensions of the journal.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"There having appeared within the last week certain erroneous statements respecting the pictures of 'Venus and Adonis' attributed to Titian at the Madrid Gallery and at Leigh Court, it is desirable, in the interest of truth and in justice to two distinguished writers to whom every art student is deeply indebted, to point out how the matter stands. Messrs. Crowe and Cavalcaselle say, in their 'Life of Titian,' that the 'Venus and Adonis' painted by Titian for Philip II. is the picture now at Madrid. Philip, then Prince of Spain, in a letter to Francesco Varga, December 6th, 1554, laments that the picture had received damage from a fold across it (maltratado de una dobléz que haya á traves por medio del, &c.). Messrs. Crowe and Cavalcaselle point to the furrow across the centre of the Madrid picture, and to two others lower down in the picture, indicating that it had been 'rolled and squeezed flat.' Those who have carefully examined the original will remember the damage; the markings are plainly seen in Laurent's photograph. It was last week asserted that the Leigh Court version was the one sent to Philip, because there was a fold across the centre of it. In this instance, as was observed by many visitors to the sale-room, the marking was caused by a join in the canvas—two lengths of canvas had been joined together to make one piece; it was distinctly not a fold (doblez)." Having examined the Leigh Court picture independently, we came to the same conclusion as our correspondent. Of the intrinsic merits of this picture we have, without regard to the subject of our correspondent's remarks, already spoken.

THE new number of the *Archæological Journal* contains papers on 'The Gallo-Roman Monuments of Reims,' by Mr. Bunnell Lewis; 'On the Methods used by the Romans for extinguishing conflagrations,' by the Rev. Joseph Hirst; 'Jewish Seal found at Woodbridge,' by C. W. King, M.A.; 'Roman Pottery found at Worthing,' by Mr. A. J. Fenton; 'Roman Inscriptions discovered in Britain in 1883,' by Mr. W. Thompson Watkin; 'The Battle of Lewes,' by Rev. W. R. W. Stephens, M.A.; 'Some Remarks on the Pfahlgarten and Saalburg Camp in Germany, in Relation to the Roman Wall and Camps in Northumberland,' by Mr. James Hilton, F.S.A.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"Some notice of the interview between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the deputation that waited upon him on the 2nd inst. respecting the Blenheim pictures will appear in the press, therefore it is no breach of confidence to draw special attention to the eloquent appeal made by Sir Frederic Leighton in favour of securing the principal Rubenses of the Blenheim Collection for the nation. He spoke with a warmth and impressiveness that showed his thorough knowledge of their artistic importance, and of the serious loss to art if they do not go to the National Gallery. If such a loss is to happen, at least the painter will have the satisfaction of knowing that, thanks to the noble protest of the head of their profession, none of the scandal and disgrace will devolve upon them."

MESSRS. BELL have in the press a work on the 'Old Schools and Masters of Fence,' by Mr. Egerton Castle, M.A. It will trace the development of the modern art of fence from the ancient sword and rapier play, and will be illustrated by a number of designs reproduced by Dawson's process from the works of the most celebrated authors of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Mr. Castle will also treat of the more important associations of swordsmen in the Middle Ages and at the Renaissance, and hopes to give a copious bibliography of the subject.

HERR CARL HUMANN, the excavator of Per-

N° 2  
gamus  
the rat  
of Ber  
leaves  
Germ  
in the  
where  
THE  
hamp  
Phil  
pictur  
collect  
suppli  
loans  
To ra  
of pic  
archæ  
now o  
A C  
design  
terest  
Royal  
havin  
Depar  
claim  
Owin  
these  
in the  
Kilda  
the e  
Cryst  
the p  
skete  
ing to  
Surre  
exam  
npt r  
back  
want  
was  
W  
of A  
youn  
four  
Soci  
cata  
inter  
(ten  
Nos.  
land  
Mr.  
the  
only  
Tw  
super  
in th  
gard  
puta  
year  
Tigr  
work  
Term  
by M  
Th  
Mad  
her  
whic  
Fr  
that  
has  
posi  
T  
disti  
Rud  
and  
Leg  
T  
the  
for  
pect  
aut  
of N  
T  
T  
Cab

gamus, has received from the German Emperor the rank of Director of Section of the Museum of Berlin and of Councillor of State. When he leaves Pergamus he will reside at Smyrna. The Germans seem determined to hold their ground in the study of the archaeology of Asia Minor, where we are now represented by Mr. Ramsay.

The art gallery recently erected in Wolverhampton, at a cost of over 8,000*l.*, by Mr. Philip Horsman, has obtained several gifts of pictures, and its walls are now adorned by a loan collection of some thousand paintings, mostly supplied by the local gentry, supplemented by loans of engravings from South Kensington. To raise funds to obtain a permanent collection of pictures, &c., an industrial exhibition, with archaeological and geological departments, is now opened in the town.

A CORRESPONDENT inquires for the models and designs left by Foley. It appears that these interesting works are not all in the same place. The Royal Dublin Society, to which they were left, having been absorbed by the Science and Art Department, the authorities of the Department claimed and removed them to South Kensington. Owing to the cost of carriage, a portion only of these works had been sent from London to Ireland in the first instance, where they may be seen in Kildare Street, Dublin. The remainder, with the exception of the Outram statue (now at the Crystal Palace), are, it is understood, still in the possession of the Art Department. Certain sketches, models, and designs properly belonging to this group were, it is said, sold privately. Surely the Art Department ought to show the examples it has taken possession of. If there is not room for them in London they might well go back to Dublin. Perhaps some Irish member in want of a grievance will stir this matter. Foley was an Irishman.

WHEN reviewing Mr. Graves's 'Dictionary of Artists' last week we surmised that "the youngest exhibitor" was "Miss James, aged fourteen," who in 1773 sent 'Flowers' to the Society of Artists. We have since found in the catalogue of this society's exhibition, 1775, the interesting name of "Master George Morland (ten years old)," who exhibited two pictures, Nos. 189 and 190. The entry shows that Morland's father was making capital out of the child. Mr. Briton Riviere exhibited two pictures at the British Institution in 1851, when he was only eleven years old.

Two fine groups in bronze by M. Cain, whose superb animal sculptures are already represented in the same place, are destined for the Tuileries garden. They are the 'Lion et Lionne se disputant un Sanglier,' which was in the Salon last year, and the 'Rhinocéros attaqué par des Tigres' of the present year's Salon. These works will be placed at the entrance of the Terrasse des Feuillants, upon pedestals designed by M. Guillaume.

THE museum at Montpellier has bought of Madame Ingres for 20,000 francs a repetition by her husband of the famous picture 'Stratonice,' which is in the collection of the Duc d'Aumale.

FLANDRIN's portrait of Napoleon III., which that emperor gave to the Tribunal de Commerce, has been returned to the State, and will be deposited in the Galeries Historiques at Versailles.

THE death is announced of M. Marcellin, a distinguished French sculptor and a pupil of Rude. He obtained second-class medals in 1851 and 1855, and *rappels* in 1857 and 1859, and the Legion of Honour in 1862.

THE statue of Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, the leader of the American abolitionists, a site for which will be found in Boston, U.S., is expected to be completed during the ensuing autumn. The sculptor is Mr. Olin L. Warner, of New York.

THE candidates for the post of Directeur de l'Académie de France at Rome, in place of M. Cabat, are M. Hébert, formerly director at the

Villa Médicis; M. Dupont, engraver; and M. Chaplain, medalist.

THE Loan Exhibition of Scotch Portraits opens at Edinburgh to-day.

## MUSIC

### THE WEEK.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—'Carmen.'  
COVENT GARDEN.—German Opera: 'Tannhäuser'; 'Tristan und Isolde.'

A REMARKABLE proof of the weakness of the present Royal Italian Opera company, except in *prime donne*, was afforded last Saturday, when 'Don Giovanni' had to be postponed in consequence of the illness of Signor Cotogni. The natural inference is that Mr. Ernest Gye possesses only one artist capable of undertaking the rôle of Don Juan at short notice—a condition of affairs ill atoned for by a galaxy of *soprani* of the first rank. At the repetition of 'Carmen' on Monday some changes were made in the previous cast. Signor Mierzewski's embodiment of Don José was chiefly noteworthy for his unstinted employment of his exceptionally high chest notes. In the distinctly vocal parts of the music he showed a lamentable want of the *suaviter in modo*. M. Soulaacroix was acceptable as the Toreador. 'Sigurd' is in rehearsal, and the production of M. Reyer's opera is fixed for next Tuesday week, the 15th inst.

A disappointment awaited those who went to Covent Garden yesterday week in the expectation of hearing Stanford's 'Savonarola,' which had been advertised in the morning's papers. The work was again postponed, owing, we believe, to the fact that the lady who at a very short notice had undertaken the principal soprano part had found it impossible to learn it in the time. The postponement of the opera had, we are informed, been already decided on the Thursday, and it would have been only fair that the change should have been notified in the papers on the Friday, thus saving much annoyance both to the public and to the managers. In place of Dr. Stanford's opera 'Tannhäuser' was given; and honesty compels us to say that a more unsatisfactory performance we do not remember to have heard. It is because we heartily desire the success of German opera in this country that we feel it our duty to tell the managers very plainly that such representations as that now under notice will and must prove ruinous to their enterprise. We fully recognize the earnestness of the individual members of the German company and the general excellence of the *ensemble*; but the public require more than this. They do not insist on great "stars," though such are undoubtedly an attraction; Mr. Carl Rosa has proved that they are not a necessity. But they do require that the performers shall at least be able to sing; and, as a matter of simple fact, there are scores of pupils at the Royal Academy and the Guildhall School of Music who know far more about singing than the large majority of the German troupe. Two years ago at Drury Lane really first-class artists were secured, and crowded houses were the natural result. But now there is no soprano in the company—or at least none had appeared up to last week—who will compare with Frau Sucher, Fräulein Malten, or Fräulein Brandt; while

of the tenors now at Covent Garden, Herr Stritt and Herr Oberländer, though both good actors, can neither of them sing. Herr Reichmann is somewhat better, though by no means equal to Herr Gura, the leading baritone of two years since. Of the representatives of the smaller parts by far the best are Herr Schrödter and Herr Scheidemantel. The chorus, again, is by no means invariably up to the mark; the singing of the Pilgrims' Chorus in the first act of 'Tannhäuser' last week was distressingly out of tune. No doubt it is very difficult; but two years ago it was sung to perfection. Surprise has been expressed that 'Die Meistersinger,' which proved so great an attraction in 1882, has been far less successful this season. The explanation is obvious; the performances, taken as a whole, have been far inferior to the former ones. The sooner the managers recognize the fact that our London public will not support a second-rate company—and we cannot honestly call that now at Covent Garden by any other name—the better it will be both for their own pockets and for the cause of German opera in England.

The remarkable inequality of the German opera performances at present taking place at Covent Garden was never more strikingly shown than in the strong contrast between the rendering of 'Tannhäuser' just noticed and that of Wagner's masterpiece, 'Tristan und Isolde,' last Wednesday evening. The former was probably the most unsatisfactory performance yet given by the German company; the latter was unquestionably the finest. Writing at the moment of going to press, it is, of course, impossible to speak in detail of this extraordinary work; but this is, fortunately, the less necessary as it was noticed somewhat fully in these columns on the occasion of its first production in London two years ago (*Athenæum*, No. 2852). We must confine ourselves now to a few remarks on Wednesday's performance. The parts of the hero and heroine were admirably given by Herr Gudehus and Fräulein Lehmann. Herr Gudehus as Tristan more than satisfied every reasonable requirement, both as an actor and as a singer. The part is one of the most exacting, even of Wagner's; but Herr Gudehus was fully equal to the demands made upon him. Fräulein Lehmann was a most charming and sympathetic representative of Isolde. In the interests of German opera we can only regret that she has not been heard earlier in the season. In the difficult part of Brangäne Fräulein Luger was most efficient; her by-play in the latter half of the first act was especially well considered and artistic. Herr Scheidemantel (Kurwenal), Herr Wiegand (Marke), and Herr Schrödter (the Shepherd) were all thoroughly satisfactory; and the orchestra, in spite of a few slips, not to be wondered at in such difficult music, left little to desire. The work was received by a crowded audience with the utmost enthusiasm, the principal performers being recalled several times after each act.

### Musical Gossip.

THE preliminary prospectus of the twenty-first triennial Norwich Musical Festival, to be held between the 14th and 17th of October next, has



just been issued. The chief works to be given are 'Elijah,' 'Messiah,' Gounod's 'Redemption,' and Mackenzie's 'Rose of Sharon.' Besides the last-named work, which has been composed expressly for the occasion, English music will be represented by Dr. Stanford's 'Elegiac Ode,' also written for the festival; Mr. Cowen's 'Scandinavian' Symphony; and an overture by Mr. T. Wingham. The principal vocalists engaged are Misses Emma Nevada, Anna Williams, and Damian, Madame Patey, and Messrs. E. Lloyd, Maas, Santley, and Thorndike. Mr. Randegger will conduct.

MR. JOHN THOMAS gave a grand harp concert at St. James's Hall last Saturday afternoon.

ONE of the most industrious of our writers of words for music, Mr. Edward Oxenford, has just printed a catalogue of his works. The list comprises sixty-two large pieces (operas, cantatas, &c.) and upwards of nine hundred songs. Such fertility of production deserves a word of mention.

THE pupils of Madame Sainton-Dolby's Academy gave a concert at the Steinway Hall on Thursday afternoon. Both programme and performance were fully up to the high standard that Madame Sainton has taught us to expect from her academy.

THE Council of the Society of Arts announce that the proposal of the Prince of Wales to hold in the year 1885 an International Exhibition of Inventions and of Musical Instruments will be carried out. The first division is to be devoted to illustrations of apparatus, appliances, processes, and products invented or brought into use since 1862. The second division will consist of examples of musical instruments not earlier than the commencement of the present century.

MR. WILHELM GANZ gave a *soirée musicale* at his residence, Harley Street, on Tuesday. Beethoven's Trio in B flat, Op. 97, was performed by Mr. Ganz, Herr Pollitzer, and M. Libotton; and among the other artists who appeared were Miss De Fonblanque, Miss C. Elliot, Miss Griswold, Miss M. McKenzie, Mr. Bernard Lane, and Mr. Maas. Miss Jenny Dickerson, an American vocalist, made a favourable impression, as did Miss Kate Flinn, a soprano of considerable promise.

MR. HARVEY LÖHR and Mr. J. Robertson gave a miscellaneous morning concert at the Prince's Hall on Wednesday. The programme contained nothing worthy of note save two pleasing little drawing-room pianoforte pieces by Mr. Löhr.

MR. MONCURE D. CONWAY gave a lecture last Tuesday to the London branch of the Richard Wagner Society of Germany 'On Wagner and the Supernaturalism of Art.' In the course of his lecture Mr. Conway spoke of 'Parsifal' as one of the greatest conceptions of our time. Next Monday Mr. Charles Dowdeswell will deliver a lecture upon 'Lohengrin' and 'Tristan und Isolde.'

HERR CARL WEBER gave a pianoforte recital at the Prince's Hall last Thursday evening.

M. BAYLE, of Nîmes, has just made an interesting discovery among the papers of M. Raynaud, an Avignon notary, of a number of Noëls with the musical notation of the melodies for each. Most of these compositions are of the early sixteenth century. One of them, in Provençal, was written in 1572, upon the occasion of the marriage of Henry IV. and Marguerite de Valois.

ON Thursday Madame Adelina Hirslemann gave a concert at Messrs. Collard & Collard's Rooms, Grosvenor Street.

THE Grand Prix de Rome at the Paris Conservatoire has just been awarded to M. de Bussy, who took the second Grand Prix last year. M. de Bussy is a pupil of M. Guiraud.

HERR JULIUS STOCKHAUSEN, the well-known vocalist and teacher, will publish in the course

of the summer an instruction book for singing. The work will be issued by the firm of C. F. Peters, of Leipzig.

M. ERNEST DAVID has just published in Paris a volume, 'G. F. Handel: sa Vie, ses Travaux, et son Temps.' This is said to be the first biography of the great composer that has appeared in the French language.

THE Regio Theatre at Turin will shortly produce a new opera by Mancinelli, entitled 'Isora di Provenza.'

## DRAMA

*Callirrhoe: Fair Rosamund.* By Michael Field. (Bell & Sons.)

THIS is obviously the work of a young writer, and it augurs well for her future success as a dramatic poet, in spite of the faults of these two plays, which spring chiefly from over impulsiveness. "Michael Field" is seldom happy unless she is speaking in metaphors, which, in their attempts to be bold, are occasionally ludicrous. For instance, she makes an old hag, in whom the passion of love yet burns, say, in describing herself:—

He'd kiss my lips;

He could not find 'em; they are down my throat.

Other examples of strained figure might easily be adduced. On the other hand, the writer undoubtedly possesses the two qualities absolutely essential to all dramatic writing—those of being able to create, and to make her creations express themselves with the terse and vivid expression which, by a happy epithet, at times lays bare an entire condition of mind.

In the preface the author avows herself a worshipper of enthusiasm and a believer in the ennobling influences of love. That she is both these her work demonstrates, and shows, moreover, that with the sweet knowledge of love comes too often acquaintance with sorrow. The anthem but foreruns the dirge.

Callirrhoe is loved by Coresus, a priest of Bacchus, who would, moreover, convert her to his faith. She, however, belonging to the elder and graver creed, rejects him both as priest and man. Incensed by this, he invokes a plague on Calydon. The city is stricken. A victim is demanded by the gods. Callirrhoe offers herself, to save the city on which she has innocently brought a curse; but Coresus, who is to slay her at the altar, slays himself instead. The sacrifice is accepted, and the plague is stayed. Callirrhoe flies to the woods, converted to the new religion, and there, devoted to the memory of him who gave his life for hers, dies by her own hand. The sceptical but good-hearted physician Machaon is the most individual male character in the play. He is well conceived and portrayed, and so is Emathion, in whose weak mind love of his sister Callirrhoe and terror of death combat each other, love being easily vanquished by fear. Here is a passage of really fine dramatic description. Callirrhoe soliloquizes over the body of the fair Nephelē, beloved of her brother, who had been stricken by the plague:—

CALLIRRHÖE. How different from that fair

Bacchic sleep

From which thou once didst wake, my Nephelē,  
This hideous lifelessness! Ye gods! instead  
Of the bright laughter of the dreaming lips

A grin is on the sharp, shrunk mouth; the cheek,  
Moist with the balmy warmth of its own blush,  
Now glistens beaded with a chilly sweat.  
Once in delirium, when her speech came thick  
As blood-clot through the edges of a wound,  
Some memory of dewy morning-hills  
I caught in her hot voice.

Oh, I must hide thee, bury thee; but first  
My lips shall touch the cheek that lies against  
My white robe like a tawny withered rose.  
She'd cry to think my lips  
Loathed her that once delighted in her mouth.  
There, there! [*kisses the corpse*]  
Love and the vultures are the only things  
Death cannot sicken. All are gone from her;  
Her parents, sisters; and Emathion  
Came not to comfort her.

And this suggestive phrase touching the reluctant oracle, "The wind seemed in labour of it, and moaned heavily," belongs to a high order of dramatic writing.

Very striking, despite a false note or two, and showing something almost of Shakespearean penetration into a half-human nature, is the scene between Machaon and the faun of Coresus after the death of the latter. The scene opens with the faun dancing and singing and perplexed at the mockery of his own shadow:—

FAUN. I dance and dance! Another faun,  
A black one, dances on the lawn.  
He moves with me, and when I lift  
My heels, his feet directly shift.  
I can't out-dance him, though I try;  
He dances nimbler than I.  
I toss my head, and so does he;  
What tricks he dares to play on me!  
I touch the ivy in my hair;  
Ivy he has and finger there.  
The spiteful thing to mock me so!  
I will outdance him! Ho! ho! ho!

Soon Machaon questions him as to his dear master Coresus:—

FAUN [*offering to jump up*]. Now I may go!  
MACHAON. Stop! Tell me, can you love?  
FAUN. I love Coresus.  
MACHAON. Ah! and you love him!  
What do you know of him?

FAUN. He's kind to me.  
MACHAON. The knowledge of a brute. I hoped for more.

What! from this simpleton.—He loved your wood!  
FAUN. He loves it, and he often plays with me,....

MACHAON. How dull are the unfearing to suspect!

FAUN. And bends the bough of the high fir for reach

Of my hand wanting cones, and then he strokes  
The smooth back of a deer, and binds its neck  
With ivy-leaves, at which, oh, how I laugh!  
And then he laughs, and then I clap my hands.

MACHAON. Hast thou seen any in the woods to-day?

FAUN. Two, with their noses on a mossy root,  
That looked at me, and.....

MACHAON. I meant any man.  
Hast thou seen man or maiden in these glades?

FAUN. No! no! He has not come so long a time.

When will he come again?  
MACHAON. No more, no more.

—I'd better spell the manuscript of Death  
To these untutored ears. This ignorance  
So blessed in the present may afflict  
The future, with its wonder unallayed,  
That growing drearily, at last becomes  
The brutish misery that never knows.  
—He's dead.

FAUN. Does that mean that he's angry with me!  
Oh, I'll be good,  
If he will come again, and not be dead!

MACHAON.—He'll melt my manhood! It is  
strange, most strange;  
The tongue of knowledge wags with sounding  
phrase:

Set ignorance to question, and it straight  
Declines to lisping. I am childish-mouthed  
Before this unschooled creature.—Come to me.  
You will not? Nay, but I must have you near

N° 2  
If I'm  
—I'm  
(Oh, c  
He's a  
Of our  
Tears  
You s  
The h  
FA  
M  
You c  
FA  
Not f  
Shoot  
MA  
From  
The h  
Altho  
In gr  
Are g  
FA  
Long  
As w  
MA  
Of bi  
Wh  
The  
Grow  
All l  
So m  
FA  
Whe  
I lov  
And  
FA  
But  
M  
Bloo  
Whe  
FA  
One  
FA  
Is to  
Tire  
And  
F  
It g  
At l  
I tic  
It la  
M  
Mon  
M  
To r  
As  
The  
Or  
F  
M  
It's  
F  
F  
M  
And  
Tha  
Con  
Jus  
—F  
Shi  
Wh  
I d  
Sili  
I  
No  
No  
M  
Yo

If I'm to tell you what we mean by *dead*.  
—I make too solemn preparations,  
(Oh, cruel priestcraft of my tender dread!)  
He's frightened. Brevity but cuts the flesh  
Of our anxieties; prolixity  
Tears it. So I'll be brief.—  
You said that you were sorry when in June  
The hyacinths drop away?

FAUN. Yes.  
MACHAON. When they're gone,  
You cannot get them back again?

FAUN. I can.  
Not for a while, but then their streaky buds  
Shoot up, and soon they're all with me again.  
MACHAON.—Ah! I must give a better rendering  
From Death's old bone-grey parchment.—Right,  
you're right!

The hyacinths blue the ground spring after spring,  
Although with different flowers from those you  
bunched

In grasp too small last year. For oft your hands  
Are greedy with the flowers?

FAUN. No, for they look  
Long-faced and tired, and do not smile at me  
As when they stick straight up out of the ground.

MACHAON.—A thread to guide me, through the  
labyrinth

Of his simplicity and ignorance,  
To the mid-chamber, dark and windowless,  
Where understanding lies!—The tired flowers  
Grow ugly, lose  
All likeness to the bells you jerked about  
So merrily when they were purple?

FAUN. Yes.  
When they grow tired, I lay them on the grass;  
I love to lie upon the grass when tired,  
And then they go.

MACHAON. That going I call Death.

FAUN. But then they come again, quite fresh  
and gay.

But I am tired, tired, tired!

MACHAON.—The thread is snapt, the labyrinthine  
way

Blocked up with dulness.—Yet you want to know  
Wherefore Ceresus cannot play with you?

FAUN. Oh yes!

MACHAON. Then tell me, did you ever love  
One deer above the rest?

FAUN. Oh yes!

MACHAON. —His yawn  
Is to my heart's pain most medicinal.

Tire often blunts the edge of sorrow's sword.—  
And did it ever cease to follow you?

FAUN. One day it followed; then lay down;  
then up

It got, and followed as I ran before.

At last it lay, and would not stir, for all

I tickled its soft skin with chestnut-leaves.

It lay, and.....

MACHAON. It was *dead*!

FAUN [*shuddering*]. It grew a heap  
More nasty than an ant-hill, for it smelt!

MACHAON. He knows the alphabet of Death;  
my task

To make the grim idea creep through the signs  
As snake through blades of grass. Yes, I must form  
The sentence of man's doom, and teach to him.

FAUN. I hate the wood about it; never dance,  
Or even go there.

MACHAON. It was *dead*.

FAUN. Perhaps

It's right again; I never go to see.

MACHAON. I tell you it was *dead*.

FAUN. Then it was *dead*.  
MACHAON.—How shall I lift the lid of his mind's  
chest,

And empty it of Hope's sweet silver form  
That's been its tenant and glad prisoner?—  
Ceresus thus is dead:

Just like your deer; dead, dead, just like your deer.  
—He's all a-tremble; yet his frightened thought  
Still dares a vain resistance, like a girl

Who whips the captor's arms. Ah me, ah me!

I dare not comfort him while still he doubts;

Silence is unbelief's best battle-field.—

FAUN [*in a whisper*]. And is he brown and  
nasty, like the deer?

MACHAON.—I can't pollute his memory with  
Yes!—

No, no. But he can talk no more, nor move,

Nor ever come to play with you again.

FAUN. He'll come with the next hyacinths?

MACHAON. No, no!

You never, never will be with him more,

Or play with him again.

FAUN. Oh—o—h—h!

MACHAON. Belief

At last fills up the doorway of his doubt.—

My boy!—A sob is coming, and the face

Looks older now its lines of joy are bent

To sorrow's converse will.—

[*Faun rolls on the grass and sobs.*]

Nay, do not cry.

Look, here's a cone. I'll pick you cones, and play.

—O Death, how, like a cruel step-mother,

You always put your spite in every joy!

You've torn a great hole in the happiness

Of this quite happy creature, which no stitch

Of Time will mend completely.

FAUN. Dead, dead, dead!

Ceresus, don't be dead!

MACHAON. I've got a cone;

I'll give it you. There! Try to love me, boy!

FAUN. Ceresus dead! Oh, oh! Dead like the deer.

The horrid deer that lay and smelt! Oh, oh!

Ceresus, dead like that?

MACHAON. You'll love me?

FAUN. No.

Perhaps the deer's all right! I'll see! I'll see!

For then Ceresus will be all right too! [*Exit.*]

MACHAON. Go, have thy foolish way. Thy

tears are dry;

I will not raise their flood-gate for the world.

Deception is the ivy of the mind:

I've cut

Its roots at his small brain, and it may hang

Greenly about it for a little while

Before it withers. I must budge, must hence.

Poor youngster! Here's the very place his back

Made in the moss. Would he could lie and laugh

The shadow of Death uncaught! So Truth can

curse:

I thought not it could put its sacred tongue

To such a use. Heigh-ho! From this time forth

He'll have a different laugh. I must be gone!

[*Exit.*]

It should be mentioned that the writer  
makes no secret of her having disregarded  
chronology in the introduction of the wor-  
ship of Dionysus.

'Fair Rosamund' is a much rougher  
work, but shows conception and genuine  
poetic vigour of expression. The com-  
parative quiet, however, with which the  
king is made to accept the murder of his  
favourite, is, to say the least of it, not  
impressive. The substitution here of fanci-  
ful meditation for passion is somewhat sur-  
prising in the case of a writer who has shown  
herself to have dramatic instinct.

"Michael Field" has to learn that every  
true artist will rest his readers by passages of  
calm, which are as shade to sunlight—pas-  
sages in which he will not try to be tragic,  
witty, or anything but natural, which, of  
course, he should always be. We can only  
hope that this writer, by patient labour and  
merciless self-criticism, will cultivate to their  
utmost possibilities the high gifts that are  
already hers.

*The Riverside Shakespeare.* By Richard Grant  
White. 3 vols. (Sampson Low & Co.)—In  
1765 Dr. Johnson, in his admirable preface,  
wrote, "Let him that is yet unacquainted with  
the powers of Shakespeare, and who desires to  
feel the highest pleasure that the drama can give,  
read every play, from the first scene to the last,  
with utter negligence of all his commentators.  
When his fancy is once on the wing, let it not  
stoop at correction or explanation.....Let him  
read on through brightness and obscurity,  
through integrity and corruption; let him pre-  
serve his comprehension of the dialogue and his  
interest in the fable. And when the pleasures  
of novelty have ceased, let him attempt exactness,  
and read the commentators. Particular passages  
are cleared by notes, but the general effect of the  
work is weakened. The mind is refrigerated by  
interruption; the thoughts are diverted from  
the principal subject; the reader is weary, he

suspects not why; and at last throws away the  
book which he has too diligently studied." Since  
Johnson wrote, the labours of a multitude of  
editors and commentators have done much to  
remove corruption from the text of Shakespeare,  
and, by the universal study of his works, his  
language has become so much more familiar to us,  
that, in looking over the writings of his com-  
mentators of Johnson's time, we are often sur-  
prised to find that what are once more house-  
hold words to us were to them obscurities.  
The "general reader," in fact, is now in a  
much better position to appreciate Shakespeare  
than when Johnson edited his works, and  
Johnson's advice—true at all times—is now  
much easier to follow than when he offered it.  
Under these circumstances, Mr. R. G. White  
puts forth an edition of the plays and poems  
designed for "the reader of common sense,  
common intelligence, common information, and  
common capacity of poetical thought"; for his  
enjoyment merely, and not in any way as an aid  
to the critical study of the text. To all who  
know anything of Shakespearean literature, Mr.  
White is known as one of the most competent  
of modern editors of Shakespeare: his learning  
and critical acumen are acknowledged on all  
hands, and will always command respectful con-  
sideration from those best able to sit in judg-  
ment on his work. His conclusions may not  
always be admitted—in some cases they will be  
emphatically denied; but due allowance being  
made for the idiosyncrasy of every editor, and  
the many and grievous difficulties which beset  
his path being fairly considered, he would un-  
hesitatingly be accepted as, on the whole, a safe  
guide, and one having a just claim to the confi-  
dence of his reader. An edition, therefore,  
"simple of itself," coming from such a man  
could hardly fail to be appreciated and would be  
in itself of high critical value. Unfortunately,  
however, it is evident that Mr. White in his  
heart of hearts has but a faint belief in the  
existence of the reader for whom he professes to  
have designed his volumes, and his pages are,  
consequently, encumbered with explanatory  
notes which for the most part will be considered  
by such a reader mere editorial impertinences;  
the interruptions of a good-natured but fussy  
friend, who cannot believe the work he displays  
will be duly appreciated without the perpetual  
interposition of his finger and his tongue. On  
the other hand, the reader—or learner rather—  
who would want such notes as are here given  
would want very many more; but it is not for  
him that the work is intended. Again, the intro-  
ductory notices to each play can neither afford  
enjoyment to the general reader nor help him  
to the appreciation of the text, while to the  
critical student they must be eminently unsat-  
isfactory. We forbear any detailed criticism  
of either text or notes; the text, after all the  
exceptions that might be made against it, must  
still in the end be pronounced a fairly good  
text—in Mr. White's hands it could scarcely  
fail to be so; but as to the notes—good, bad,  
and indifferent—we deny their right to existence  
at all in this edition, and hope they may be  
hereafter rigorously suppressed, together with all  
other extraneous matter in these volumes. The  
"Life," also, we must protest against; the little  
that is known of Shakespeare's personal history  
is neither fully nor fairly set forth here, and re-  
action against the foolish idolatry of some writers  
should not have betrayed Mr. White into what  
has the appearance of an endeavour to degrade  
his author to a mere money-grubber, often doing  
slovenly journey-work, and never writing with  
any other object in view than dirty pence.  
Doubtless this was not Mr. White's intention,  
but the "Life" and various remarks scattered  
through the volumes unfortunately leave an ill  
taste on one's literary palate. On the whole,  
then, though with regret, we must decline to  
accept this edition as a desirable addition to a  
Shakespearean library or as one calculated to add  
to Mr. White's deserved reputation.



## THE WEEK.

GAITEY.—Reappearance of Madame Sarah Bernhardt. Revival of 'Fédora,' Drame en Quatre Actes, par Victorien Sardou.

PRINCE'S (Morning Performance).—'Deacon Brodie; or, the Double Life,' a Drama in Four Acts and Ten Tableaux. By Robert Louis Stevenson and William Ernest Henley.

THE reappearance of Madame Bernhardt took place in 'Fédora.' For a time it seemed as though a portion of the magic of the actress had disappeared and the days of transcendent triumph were passed. The acting in the prologue failed to call forth any strong display of enthusiasm, and the marvellous strength and passion of the scene in the first act with Sirix left the public but half impressed. In the third and fourth acts, however, Madame Bernhardt seized once more upon the audience and held her ascendancy to the close. A tendency to mistrust the influences to which we have bent is a familiar feature in human nature, upon which there is no need at present to dwell. The attitude of the more critical portion of the public is not seldom sceptical towards things by which it has been previously moved, and a remembered harmony is sometimes heard with a determination to be analytical and not readily to yield to emotion. This attitude towards Madame Bernhardt could not long be maintained. The art of Madame Bernhardt is real, and its influence is not to be resisted. Upon her return she seems even better than before. Her performance of Fédora is more crowded with detail. So well chosen are, however, the additions, that the acting has lost nothing of the naturalness and the ease which were among its characteristics. As a study of a fierce, passionate, proud, and susceptible nature, cruel and tender in turns and always feminine, nothing finer has been seen upon the stage. Equally fine is it as a display of histrionic capacity. Seldom, if ever, within recorded experiences have passions more varied and more quickly succeeding been shown with the same marvellous fidelity. In the course of a long and singularly arduous performance there is scarcely a point at which it is possible to suggest an alteration that would not involve a loss more than proportionate to the gain. Nothing is more striking in the modern drama than the eclipse to which the virtuous heroine has been subjected. Desdemonas, Mirandas, and Isabellas are forgotten, and with them have passed all subsequent representatives of purity and fidelity down to the colourless heroines of the plays of Morton or Colman. Delilah is the type that now finds highest favour, and in the presentation of heroines of this class Madame Bernhardt is unequalled. Seduction such as she displays in 'Fédora' was never more fatal or more difficult to resist. The scene in which, divided between love and hate, she leaves Loris Ipanoff to his fate is full of sensuousness and passion. While pursuing him to his death and letting pass no opportunity of goading him on to self-betrayal, she all but surrenders herself, and there is one moment at least when her thirst for revenge almost surrenders to her love. Striking as is this scene, it is not more striking than that in the second act in which the surrender is accomplished, or the final and unavailing attempt to win pardon for her treachery and save the life she knows to be forfeit.

No finer method has ever been brought to the task of interpretation and no closer insight into feminine nature has been afforded. M. Pierre Berton acts with much force and breadth as Loris Ipanoff. The general performance is, however, far from satisfactory.

In presence of an audience including a large number of literary celebrities, 'Deacon Brodie,' the new play of Messrs. R. L. Stevenson and W. E. Henley, was produced on Wednesday afternoon at the Prince's. It is a powerful but unequal work, standing in need of much revision and alteration to fit it for a general public. Such faults, common to most first efforts in the drama, as the wordiness of early scenes and the attempt, at the expense of the interest, to allow one subordinate character after another to manifest a not very significant individuality, are easily removed. The chief difficulty attends the central figure, the origin of which is historic. In Edinburgh lived during the last century a man whose outside life was fair and won him the respect and consideration of his fellow citizens. Behind a sanctimonious exterior, however, was hidden a fierce and dangerous criminal. During the day a deacon of his craft, he was by night a burglar, whose exploits bewildered the authorities and kept Edinburgh in a state of panic. This curiously composite being is the hero of the drama. The basis of the character, as conceived by the dramatists, is a fierce contempt for the smooth-faced rogues of whom, in his estimate, society is wholly composed, and a determination by bold and unscrupulous conduct to obtain an ascendancy in crime. "Rogues all" is the exclamation constantly in his mouth. Much pains have been bestowed upon the elaboration of the character, but it remains unsympathetic and, what is worse, unintelligible. The chief fault of the execution is that, in spite of his vapouring, William Brodie is cowed so soon as he meets a man of determination. Alone with Leslie, a candidate for his sister's hand, by whom he is discovered in a criminal attempt, he blusters and gives in. Fronted by Humphrey Moore, a coarse and resolute thief, whom he treats in high-handed fashion, he is frightened into submission which is almost abject. Bold enough is he in action, and the manner in which he dispatches one of the gang who has betrayed his fellows is impressive. In his dealings with others, however, he is simply incomprehensible. A nature shaken by strong winds of passion and remorse is conceivable. Brodie, however, has moods rather than passions. With his sister, whom he has deeply wronged, but who retains in him a touching faith, he is angry and tender in turns, but is unreasonable both in his anger and his tenderness. He is fiercely satirical upon those by whom he is aided, and he dies after a species of indictment of those around him which seems revolting because it is not understood. The psychology of the character must be cleared up, and there will then be a chance for the play. Its gloom is a fault that may easily be overcome, and the entire stoppage of the action for the purpose of showing what may conveniently be told may also be easily remedied. In the chief character lies the real weakness, the removal of which requires a re-

vision of the entire work. The most hopeful features in 'Deacon Brodie' are that the action quickens towards the close, and that the dénouement, though puzzling, is novel and striking. In the principal character Mr. E. J. Henley was powerful, but unequal. Impressive at one or two points, he seemed at others uncertain and astray. As a whole, the performance was competent. Mr. Edmund Grace, an actor new to London, created, as Humphrey Moore, a highly favourable impression. The literary merits of portions of the dialogue are high. The reception of the play by a friendly audience was eminently favourable.

## Dramatic Gossip.

Apropos of the sales of theatrical libraries which have taken place during the present week, it is worthy of note that the craze in favour of works of this class seems augmenting. In the sale of Dutton Cook's library a fairly clean copy of Tate Wilkinson's 'Wandering Patentee,' in four volumes, fetched 5*l.*, and an indifferent copy of the 'Memoirs,' four volumes in two, in a commonplace binding, three guineas. Works that might have been bought for a few shillings twenty years ago brought as many pounds. This is at least worthy of notice as a symptom of the revival of interest in things theatrical to which we have frequent occasion to allude.

On Friday night Madame Bernhardt appeared for the first time in London as Lady Macbeth, supported by M. Marais as Macbeth. The cast with which 'Frou-Frou' is to be presented, including M. Marais as Sartoris and M. Pierre Berton as Valréus, is of exceptional strength.

A PERFORMANCE of Mr. Gilbert's comedy of 'Broken Hearts' was given on Tuesday morning at the Savoy, with Miss Annie Rose as Vavir, Miss Bromley as Hilda, Mr. Vezin as Mousa, and Mr. Kyrie Bellew as Florian. It was followed by that of a new one-act comedy-drama, by Messrs. W. T. Blackmore and B. F. Bussy, entitled 'Dorothy's Birthday.'

A FOUR-ACT comedy, entitled 'A Tangled Web,' by Vere Chester, a pseudonym behind which is hidden a well-known authoress, was produced on Thursday afternoon at the Criterion Theatre, in presence of an audience assembled by invitation. Its story deals with the attempted revenge of a daughter upon a father who has wronged her mother by a false marriage. The workmanship shows many traces of inexperience, but the plot is fairly sympathetic. Miss Alma Murray obtained a thorough success as the heroine.

A FOUR-ACT comedy, by Mr. A. Lubimoff, entitled 'A Young Wife,' was given at the Vaudeville on Tuesday afternoon, and was preceded by Morris Barnett's one-act drama 'Monsieur Jacques.' The principal characters in the entertainment were taken by Mr. Lubimoff and his pupils.

A VERSION of Mr. W. D. Howells's novel 'A Foregone Conclusion' will be produced at the Olympic on Friday next by Mr. William Poel. Mr. and Mrs. Macklin, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stephenson, and Mr. Poel will play the principal parts.

ROVEN is going to observe next October the bicentenary of the death of the great Corneille. A Musée Corneille will be established in the town hall, which will contain manuscripts, books, paintings, &c., referring to the dramatist.

THE death is announced, at the age of eighty, of G. Gatinelli, the Italian actor and dramatist.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—H. H. S. A.—R. M. F.—A. R.—H. N.—H. C.—received.  
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

N° 29  
M  
A Serie  
PHI  
W  
PHI  
fr  
PHI  
E  
PHI  
at  
PHI  
F  
PHI  
S  
PHI  
S  
PHI  
S  
Redu  
BED  
BER  
BUCC  
CAM  
CHE  
COR  
CUM  
PHI  
PHI  
PHI

SEASON 1884.

## MAPS FOR TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS.

**PHILIPS' HANDY ATLAS OF THE COUNTIES OF ENGLAND:**

A Series of 43 Maps, showing the Physical Features, Towns, Villages, Railways, Roads, &c., with a Railway Map of England; forming a useful Guide for the Angler, Sportsman, or Tourist.

New Edition, with consulting Index. Crown 8vo. neatly bound in cloth, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' HANDY ATLAS OF THE COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND:**

A Series of 32 Maps, showing the Roads, Railways, Country Seats, Parishes, Rivers and Lakes, &c., with a Railway Map of Scotland.

New Edition, with consulting Index, by JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S.

Crown 8vo. neatly bound in cloth, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' HANDY ATLAS OF THE COUNTIES OF IRELAND:**

A Series of 33 Maps, showing the Roads, Railways, Country Seats, Parishes, Rivers, Lakes, &c., with a Railway Map of Ireland, and a consulting Index.

The Maps drawn and engraved by JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S., and edited by P. W. JOYCE, LL.D.

Crown 8vo. neatly bound in cloth, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' HANDY ATLAS OF NORTH AND SOUTH WALES:**

A Series of 16 Maps, forming a useful Guide for the Angler, Sportsman, or Tourist, with consulting Index.

Crown 8vo. neatly bound in cloth, 2s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' MAP of ENGLAND and WALES.** By WILLIAM HUGHES, F.R.G.S. Size—28 by 40 inches. With consulting Index. Mounted on cloth and in case, 7s.

**PHILIPS' MAP of ENGLAND and WALES, reduced** from the above. Size—22 by 28 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' TWO-SHILLING TOURIST'S MAP of ENGLAND and WALES.** Size—22 by 27 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case.

**PHILIPS' SHILLING TOURIST'S MAP of ENGLAND and WALES.** Size—22 by 27 inches. Folded in neat cloth case.

**PHILIPS' MAP of SCOTLAND.** By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S. Size—28 by 40 inches. With consulting Index. Mounted on cloth and in case, 7s.

**PHILIPS' MAP of SCOTLAND, reduced from the above.** Size—22 by 28 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' TWO-SHILLING TOURIST'S MAP of SCOTLAND.** Size—22 by 27 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case.

**PHILIPS' SHILLING TOURIST'S MAP of SCOTLAND.** Size—22 by 27 inches. Folded in neat cloth case.

**PHILIPS' MAP of IRELAND.** By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S. Size—28 by 40 inches. With consulting Index. Mounted on cloth and in case, 7s.

**PHILIPS' MAP of IRELAND, reduced from the above.** Size—22 by 28 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' TWO-SHILLING TOURIST'S MAP of IRELAND.** Size—22 by 27 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case.

**PHILIPS' SHILLING TOURIST'S MAP of IRELAND.** Size—22 by 27 inches. Folded in cloth case.

**PHILIPS' TOURIST'S MAP of LANCASHIRE; with** the Railways, Roads, Canals, Rivers, Country Seats, &c. Constructed by E. WELLER. Size—20 by 30 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' TOURIST'S MAP of YORKSHIRE; with** the Railways, Roads, Canals, Rivers, Country Seats, &c. Constructed by E. WELLER. Size—30 by 40 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case, 7s.

**PHILIPS' NEW MAP of the ISLE of MAN, reduced** from the Ordnance Survey, with Enlarged Plans of Douglas, Castletown, Peel, and Ramsey. By JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S. Scale—1½ inches to the mile. Size—35 by 44 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case, 7s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' NEW TOURIST'S MAP of the ISLE of MAN, reduced from the Ordnance Survey.** Size—15 by 18 inches. Folded in cloth cover, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s.

**PHILIPS' NEW SERIES OF COUNTY MAPS OF ENGLAND,**

Reduced from the Ordnance Survey, showing the Railways and Stations, Roads, Canals, Rivers, Boundaries of Divisions, Hundreds and Parishes, Places of Interest to the Tourist, &c.

Constructed by EDWARD WELLER, F.R.G.S., and JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S.

New Editions, Revised and Corrected to date. Size—15 by 20 inches. Folded in cloth case, 1s. each; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s. each.

## LIST OF THE MAPS.

BEDFORD.	DERBY.	HEREFORD.	LINCOLN.	NOTTINGHAM.	SURREY.	YORKSHIRE, NORTH-WEST.
BERKS.	DEVON.	MIDDLESEX.	MIDDLESEX.	OXFORD.	SUSSEX.	— NORTH-EAST.
BUCKINGHAM.	DORSET.	MONMOUTH.	MONMOUTH.	SHROPSHIRE.	WARWICK.	— SOUTH-WEST.
CAMBRIDGE.	DURHAM.	NORFOLK.	NORFOLK.	SOMERSET.	WESTMORELAND.	— SOUTH-EAST.
CHESHIRE.	ESSEX.	NORTHAMPTON.	NORTHAMPTON.	STAFFORD.	WILTSHIRE.	ISLE of WIGHT.
CORNWALL.	GLOUCESTER.	NORTHUMBRIA.	NORTHUMBRIA.	SUFFOLK.	WORCESTER.	CHANNEL ISLANDS.
CUMBERLAND.	HAMPSHIRE.	LEICESTER and RUTLAND.				

**PHILIPS' TOURIST'S MAP of NORTH WALES,** reduced from the Ordnance Survey. By JOHN BARTHOLOMEW. Size—15 by 20 inches. Folded in case, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s.

**PHILIPS' TOURIST'S MAP of SOUTH WALES;** reduced from the Ordnance Survey. By JOHN BARTHOLOMEW. Size—15 by 20 inches. Folded in case, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s.

**PHILIPS' TOURIST'S MAP of NORTH and SOUTH WALES,** reduced from the Ordnance Survey. By JOHN BARTHOLOMEW. Size—20 by 30 inches. Mounted on cloth and in case, 3s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' MAP of the ENGLISH LAKE DISTRICT.** By J. BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S. Size—15 by 20 inches. Folded in case, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s.

**PHILIPS' MAP of LONDON.** Constructed by Edward WELLER. With Street References, Cab Fares, &c. In cloth case for the Pocket, plain, 1s.; coloured, 1s. 6d.; mounted on cloth, 2s. 6d.

**PHILIPS' CYCLIST'S MAP of the COUNTRY ROUND LONDON.** Scale—half an inch to a mile. In cloth cases for the Pocket, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s. 6d.

London: GEORGE PHILIP & SON, 31 and 32, Fleet-street.  
Liverpool: Caxton Buildings, South John-street; and 49 and 51, South Castle-street.



## NEW AND RECENT BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

THIRD EDITION.

**THE RIVER CONGO, from its Mouth to Bôgôbô.** With a General Description of the Natural History and Anthropology of its Western Basin. By H. R. JOHNSON, F.R.S. With numerous Full-Page and other Illustrations, and a New Map of the Congo from its Mouth to Bôgôbô. 1 vol. demy 8vo. cloth extra, One Guinea.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE HEAD HUNTERS OF BORNEO.'

**TEMPLES and ELEPHANTS; or, Narrative of a Journey of Exploration through Upper Siam and Lao.** By CARL BOCK. With Coloured Plates and numerous Woodcuts. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth extra, 24s.

THE NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'AN AMERICAN FOUR-IN-HAND IN BRITAIN.'

**ROUND THE WORLD.** By Andrew CARNEGIE. Small 4to. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

**An AMERICAN FOUR-IN-HAND IN BRITAIN.** By ANDREW CARNEGIE. 1 vol. 8vo. with an Auto-type illustration, 10s. 6d.

Dedicated by permission to His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. **VOYAGES OF DISCOVERY in the ARCTIC and ANTARCTIC SEAS, and ROUND THE WORLD.** By Deputy-Inspector-General ROBERT MCCORMICK, R.N. F.R.C.S., Chief Medical Officer, Naturalist, and Geologist to the Expedition. Maps, Charts, and numerous Illustrations. 2 vols. royal 8vo. cloth, 21. 12s. 6d.

SECOND EDITION, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.

**THE CRUISE of the "FALCON": a Voyage to South America in a 30-ton Yacht.** By E. F. KNIGHT, Barrister-at-Law. With Maps and numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

**KHEDIVES and PASHAS: Sketches of Contemporary Egyptian Rulers and Statesmen.** By ONE WHO KNOWS THEM WELL.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

**WANDERINGS in a WILD COUNTRY, or, Three Years amongst the Cannibals of New Britain.** By WILFRED POWELL, F.R.G.S., &c. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

**'TWIXT FRANCE and SPAIN; or, a Spring in the Pyrenees.** By ERNEST HILBROUGH. With Illustrations by Gustave Doré, and additional Sketches by Miss Bunt, and 2 Maps. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 7s. 6d.

THE NEW WORK ON QUEENSLAND.—Crown 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

**THE NEVER NEVER LAND: a Ride in North Queensland.** By A. W. STIRLING, B.C.L. F.R.G.S. With 21 Illustrations.

**PEN and PENCIL SKETCHES; being Reminiscences during Eighteen Years' Residence in Bengal.** By W. H. FLORIO HUTCHINSON, Esq. (GEORGE TRIGGER). Edited by Rev. JOHN WILSON. With many Illustrations. Demy 8vo. cloth, 18s.

**REMINISCENCES of TRAVEL in AUSTRALIA, AMERICA, and EGYPT.** By RICHARD TANGY. With Illustrations by E. C. MOUNTFORT. Second Edition. Demy 8vo. cloth, 6s.

**EARLY EXPERIENCES of LIFE in SOUTH AUSTRALIA, and an EXTENDED COLONIAL HISTORY.** By JOHN WRATHALL BULL. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

**A VOYAGE ROUND GREAT BRITAIN.** With short Views of Aberdeen, Balmoral, Leth. Edinburgh, Kilmarnock, Stirling, St. Valdyr-en-Caux, Picamp, Havre, and Paris. By Captain THOMAS HARGREAVES, F.A.S. 2nd L.R.V. Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

**OUR SCPTERED ISLE and ITS WORLD-WIDE EMPIRE.** By ALEXANDER MACDONALD. Small post 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

New and Cheaper Edition, 1 vol. royal 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**THROUGH SIBERIA.** By Henry LANDSELL. Illustrated with 43 Engravings. Route and Ethnographical Maps, and Photograph of the Author in Salmon-skin Costume of the Gilyaks on the Lower Amur.

A genuine record of a remarkable expedition.—"Athenæum."

**ITALIAN RAMBLES: Pictorial Sketches in the Unfamiliar Districts of Italy by an Old Resident.** By JAMES JACKSON JARVES, Author of 'The Art Isles,' 'Italian Rights,' &c. Square 16mo. cloth extra, 6s.

**BRITISH HONDURAS: an Historical and Descriptive Account of the Colony from its Settlement, 1670.** By ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON GIBBS, Esq. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Small post 8vo. 184 pp. 2s. 6d.

**THE WESTERN PACIFIC; being a Description of the Groups of Islands to the North-East of the Australian Continent.** By WALTER COOTE, F.R.G.S., Author of 'Wanderings South and East,' 'Three Months in the Mediterranean,' &c. With a Map and 23 Illustrations executed by Edward Whymper from Drawings by the Author.

**NEW ZEALAND AS IT IS.** By John BRADSHAW, J.P. for the County of Chester, and the Colony of New Zealand. Demy 8vo. cloth extra, 12s. 6d.

**CEYLON in 1884: the Leading Crown Colony of the British Empire.** With an Account of the Progress made since 1802 under successive British Governors, and of the Present Condition of its Agricultural and Commercial Enterprises, &c. By JOHN FERGUSON, Co. Secy of Ceylon Governor, &c. With much Useful Statistical Information, a specially prepared Map, and Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THIRD AND CHEAPER EDITION, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**THROUGH AMERICA; or, Nine Months in the United States.** By WILFRED G. MARSHALL, M.A. This Work is embellished with nearly One Hundred Woodcuts, and contains a full account of Mormon Life as noted by the Author during his visits to Utah in 1878 and 1879.

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON, Crown Buildings, 188, Fleet-street, E.C.

## CHARLES GRIFFIN & CO'S LIST.

Now ready, price 7s. 6d.

### YEAR-BOOK OF THE SCIENTIFIC & LEARNED SOCIETIES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES. First Issue.

Giving an Account of over 500 Societies engaged in the following Departments of Research:—

§ 1. Science Generally: i.e., Societies occupying themselves with several Branches of Science, or with Science and Literature jointly.—§ 2. Mathematics and Physics.—§ 3. Chemistry and Photography.—§ 4. Geology, Geography, and Mineralogy.—§ 5. Biology, including Microscopy and Anthropology.—§ 6. Economic Science and Statistics.—§ 7. Mechanical Science and Architecture.—§ 8. Naval and Military Science.—§ 9. Agriculture and Horticulture.—§ 10. Law.—§ 11. Medicine.—§ 12. Literature.—§ 13. Psychology.—§ 14. Archaeology.

With Appendix on the Leading Scientific Societies throughout the world.

Now ready, in 8vo. cloth bevelled, price 8s. 6d.

### MIND IN MATTER: A SHORT ARGUMENT ON THEISM.

By the Rev. JAMES TAIT.

Contents.

Evolution in Nature and Mind—Mr. Darwin and Mr. Herbert Spencer—Inspiration, Natural and Supernatural—Deductions.

In 8vo. cloth bevelled, price 12s.

### THE PHILOSOPHY OF LAW (LECTURES ON).

DESIGNED MAINLY AS AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

By W. GALBRAITH MILLER, M.A. LL.B., Lecturer on Public Law in the University of Glasgow.

Contents.

Art, Science, and Philosophy of Law—Law and Metaphysics—Legal Forms—Obligation—Material Rights—Person and Property—The Family—The State—Contract—The Community of States—Succession—Rights of the Individual—Women—Minors—Law, Morality, and Religion.

504 pp. roan, with numerous Diagrams, 7s. 6d.

### AN ELECTRICAL POCKET-BOOK, FOR THE USE OF ELECTRICIANS AND ENGINEERS.

By JOHN MUNRO, C.E., and A. JAMIESON, C.E. F.R.S.E. M.S.T.E.

Contents.

Units of Measurement—Measures—Testing—Conductors—Dielectrics—Submarine Cables—Telegraphy—Electro-Chemistry and Metallurgy—Batteries—Dynamics and Motors—Electric Lighting—Miscellaneous.

"Wonderfully perfect.....Worthy of all the commendation we can give it."—"Electrician."

With many Illustrations, price 9s.

### FUEL AND WATER:

A MANUAL FOR USERS OF STEAM AND WATER.

By Prof. SCHWACHHÖFER and WALTER R. BROWNE, M.A. C.E., late Fell Trin. Coll. Camb.

Contents.

Heat and Combustion—Fuel, Varieties of—Firing Arrangements, Furnace, Flues, Chimney—The Boiler, Choice of—Varieties—Feed-water Heaters—Steam Pipes—Water, Composition, Purification—Prevention of Scale.

"The section on Heat is one of the best and most lucid ever written."—"Engineer."

"Contains a vast amount of useful knowledge.....Cannot fail to be valuable to thousands compelled to use steam power."—"Railway Engineer."

London: CHARLES GRIFFIN & Co. Exeter street, Strand.

## F. V. WHITE & CO'S PUBLICATIONS.

The Popular New Work by the Author of 'RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.'

At all Libraries and Booksellers, in 2 vols. 18s.

### THE POOR OF THE PERIOD

By Mrs. HOUSTOUN,

Author of 'Sink or Swim,' 'Barbara's Warning,' &c.

"This book does credit to the author's excellent heart."—"Athenæum."

"There is much of excellent teaching in Mrs. Houston's volumes, much that is interesting, and many a heartache, the writer her well-known easy, flowing manner, pointing, as she goes along, to a moral, and adorning many a tale."—"Pictorial Review."

"The lives of 'The Poor of the Period' are pictured with a fidelity that could only be obtained from personal observation by Mrs. Houston, and with an absence of the morbid sentimentality that pervades so many narratives dealing with similar subjects."—"Morning Post."

"Mrs. Houston brings out in strong and often startling relief many cruel wrongs and sufferings which are possible under our present social system."—"Graphic."

"The two volumes consist of a series of tales and sketches of real life, told in the author's best and most winning way. Not a point is lost, and every line tells....Her writing comes straight from the heart, and discloses a keen sympathy for the unfortunate."—"Public Opinion."

"Towards awakening interest in the condition of the necessitous and hitherto so much neglected portion of society, 'The Poor of the Period' is calculated to render effective contribution. These two volumes written volumes are chapters from real experience, and in that respect superior to fiction; the illustrations graphically painted of the working of causes always in our midst which grind down the poor in the struggle with which virtue, manhood, and womanhood too often go to the wall....There is a generous, if occasionally extreme, enthusiasm for humanity in these volumes, which few who read them fail to admire and even to share."—"Daily Telegraph."

### THE RECENT AND POPULAR WORKS OF FICTION AT ALL LIBRARIES.

#### The RED CARDINAL. 2 vols. By

Mrs. FRANCES ELLIOT, Author of 'Diary of an Idle Woman's Spin,' 'Diary of an Idle Woman in Italy and Sicily,' 'Fables of Old Rome,' 'Old Court Life in France,' &c.

"Is certainly a clever little work."—"World."

"The main incidents are uncommonly interesting. The characters are well devised, full of intelligence, and the ideas are well carried out. The language in many passages is full of passionate eloquence. The story has plenty of mystery surrounding it to make the dramatic construction of that nature which may be termed exciting. There are some excellent descriptive passages; and, taken all round, this novel is far from being dull reading."—"Public Opinion."

#### LOVE'S RAINBOW. 3 vols. By

PHILIPPA FRITTE JEPHSON, Author of 'An April Day,' 'Let Farleigh,' &c.

#### FRIEND ELLWOOD. 3 vols. By

Mrs. HIBBERT WARE, Author of 'His Dearest Wish,' 'The King of Bath,' &c.

THE SECOND EDITION OF

#### UNDER the LILIES and ROSES.

3 vols. By FLORENCE MARRYAT, Author of 'My Sister the Actress,' 'Phyllida,' 'Peacocks and Player,' &c.

"All the characters are very skilfully portrayed....The cleverness of this story we fully recognize."—"Dorset Mercury."

"A better model of a heroine could not be selected by any author. The story contrasts of this character with a man whose life is surrounded is skilfully drawn....The love passages are powerfully conceived....The story is interesting, and the writing is thoroughly good, and is in many places near akin to true genius....Miss Maryat seldom gives such ample proofs of her ability as a novelist. The facts and graphic scenes between the heroine and hero are almost beyond praise for their fire and originality."—"Public Opinion."

At all Booksellers' in Town and Country, and at all Railway Bookstalls.

#### THE NEW ADDITIONS TO WHITE & CO'S "SELECT" NOVELS.

In 1 vol. cloth, 3s. 6d.

#### HER WORLD AGAINST a LIE

By FLORENCE MARRYAT.

**JENIFER.** By Annie Thomas (Mrs. FENDER CUDLIP).

At all Booksellers' in Town and Country, and at all Railway Bookstalls.

#### THE NEW ADDITIONS TO WHITE & CO'S POPULAR NOVELS.

In picture boards, 2s. each.

#### SOME of OUR GIRLS. By Mrs. HILOART, Author of 'The Dean's Wife,' &c.

**ALLERTON TOWERS.** By Annie THOMAS (Mrs. FENDER CUDLIP).

**THROUGH the STAGE-DOOR.** By HARRIETT JAY, Author of 'The Queen of Connaught.'

F. V. WHITE & Co, 31, Southampton-street, Strand.

THE SCRIBBLER'S MONTHLY.

A MAGAZINE FOR AMATEURS.  
Issued to Subscribers only.  
Edited by H. F. ALLANSON, M.A. (Oxon).  
Terms—10s. per Annum, postage free.  
This Magazine written entirely by Subscribers, is designed to give persons with a Taste for Writing an opportunity of having their work of considered suitable by the Editor) published, and thus graduating for more ambitious pages. The Magazine is now in its second year. A Full-Page Illustration is given with each Number. Specimen Copy sent post free on receipt of 1s. by the Hon. Secretary, R. WARD CARROLL, Coombe Maris, Chislehurst, Kent.

**WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?** The Sermon preached at the Annual Meeting of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, June 4, 1884, in Unity Church, Islington, by the Rev. STOFFORD A. BROOKE, M.A. LL.D.  
Price Twopenny, with Cover. Sent post free for two stamps.  
Address Miss C. PHILIP, 37, Norfolk-street, Strand, London.

**THE LOUVRE HANDBOOK.** By SOPHIA BEALE. "Pithy information as to artist, date, subject. Plans, descriptive entries, blank pages for notes, descriptions of processes, table of Egyptian dynasties, periods of Greek and Assyrian art. Very portable; must prove useful to a large number of persons."—*Times*. "Concise as a telegram, but wonderfully clear and comprehensive. Supplies exactly the information that is needed."—*Harper*.  
Harrison, Pall Mall. The Galignani Library, Paris.

Third Edition, pp. 116, 1s., or 13 stamps.  
**SKIN DISEASES TREATED HOMŒOPATHICALLY.** By WASHINGTON EPK, L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S. Describes and Prescribes for 50 varieties of Skin Diseases.  
James Epps & Co. 48, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly.

Now ready, price 6d.; by post, 7d.  
**CHURCH AUTHORITY.—PRIZE ESSAY,** and Result of Competition.  
London: W. Ridgway, 109, Piccadilly, W.

**NOTICE.—MAPS AND BOOKS FOR TOURISTS.**  
STANFORD'S TOURISTS' CATALOGUE, 56 pages, Revised for 1884, with Index Maps to the one-inch Ordnance Surveys of England and to the Government Maps of France and Switzerland, is just ready, and contains full information of the best Maps and Guides obtainable. Post free for Penny Stamp.  
London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S.W.

**TENNYSONIANA.**—See HAMILTON'S COLLECTION OF PARODIES OF THE POEMS OF TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, TOM HOOD, and BRET HARTE. In Monthly Parts, price sixpence. Part 8 now ready.  
Reeves & Turner, 195, Strand, W.C.; Gilbert & Field, Gracechurch-street, and Moorgate-street, E.C.

**GERMAN.—LADIES' LETTER-WRITER.**  
Practical method, composing thousands of German letters. 8vo. neatly bound, cloth, 2s. 6d. The whole Edition, 450 Copies, at 7d. Sample copy free.—Address Dr. Loth, Edinburgh.

**CARDINAL NEWMAN.**  
In progress, and will shortly be published by R. W. THURP, New-street, Birmingham, an ETCHING from Life of His Eminence CARDINAL NEWMAN, by H. R. ROBERTSON, Fellow of the Society of Painter-Etchers. Artist's Proofs, limited to 150, Three Guineas; Prints, One Guinea each.

In Use at Eton, Westminster, Harrow, Cheltenham College, Christ's Hospital, St. Paul's, Merchant Taylors', City of London School, Greenwich Hospital School, Edinburgh Academy, &c.

**DELILLE'S NEW GRADUATED COURSE.**  
The Beginner's Own French Book. 2s.—Key to the same. 2s.  
Easy French Poetry for Beginners. 2s.  
French Grammar. 5s. 6d.—Key to the same, 3s.  
Répertoire des Prosaïques. 6s. 6d.  
Modèles de Poésie. 6s.  
Manuel Étymologique. 2s. 6d.  
A Synoptical Table of French Verbs. 6d.  
Whittaker & Co. 2, White Hart-street, Paternoster-square, E.C.

Just published,  
**NEW VOLUME OF REDWAY'S SHILLING SERIES.**  
Éditions de Luxe, in demy 18mo.  
**JOHN LEECH, ARTIST AND HUMOURIST:**  
A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.  
By FRED G. KITTON.  
NEW EDITION, REVISED.  
"The very model of what such a memoir should be."—*Graphic*.  
London: GEORGE REDWAY, York-street, Covent-garden.

Now ready, with a Portrait, 8vo. 14s.  
**LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF HENRY GREVILLE.**  
SECOND SERIES.  
Edited by the VISCOUNTESS ENFIELD.  
"It was, perhaps, a little dangerous to attempt a following up of the first series of these memoirs, though most people who read them (including ourselves) certainly felt inclined for 'more.' Lady Enfield, however, has fully justified her second foraging expedition in her uncle's papers. Its results are somewhat different from those of the first, and though very interesting (we have read the book through with great pleasure and profit) still less easy to give an account of."  
London: SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

MESSRS. LONGMANS' NEW BOOKS.

Now ready at all the Libraries, in 2 vols. 14s.  
**DISSOLVING VIEWS: a Novel** By Mrs. ANDREW LANG.

"We have not in the least exaggerated the pleasure and pastime which the book is pretty certain to give to people of good breeding, reasonably wide interests, good taste, and a slight inclination to the humorous view of life."—*Saturday Review*.  
"Life in a Midland county, a duel in Paris, the Oxford and Cambridge cricket match, the gathering of the class at Olan, a performance of 'The Clouds,' &c.—these are the staple incidents of the story; but its real interest lies in the writer's charming style and power of saying good things, which have now and again a touch of George Meredith about them."—*Academy*.

WITH PREFACE BY J. A. FROUDE.—Now ready, in 2 vols. 8vo. 25s.  
**IRELAND in the SEVENTEENTH CENTURY;** or, the Irish Massacres of 1641-2, their Causes and Results. By MARY HICKSON, Author of 'Old Kerry Records'.  
"In these volumes illustrative Extracts are given from the unpublished State Papers, the unpublished MSS. in the Bodleian Library, Lambeth Library, and the Library of the Royal Dublin Society, relating to the Plantations of 1610-39; a selection from the unpublished Depositions relating to the Massacres, with Facsimiles; and the Reports of the Trials of Sir Phelim O'Neill, Lord Muskerry, Vicar-General O'Reilly, and others, in the High Court of Justice, 1652-4, from the unpublished MSS. in Trinity College, Dublin.

**"FROM GRAVE to GAY": a Volume** of Selections from the complete Poems of H. CHOLMONDELEY-PENNELL, Author of 'Puck on Pegasus', &c. Printed on handmade paper, with a Portrait etched by C. W. Sherborne. Fcap. 8vo. (top edges gilt), 6s.

"This volume is certain to increase Mr. Cholmondeley-Pennell's reputation, and is as pretty a book to present to one's fair as the student is likely to find."—*Harper's Magazine*.

**RANCH NOTES in KANSAS, COLORADO, the INDIAN TERRITORY, and NORTHERN TEXAS.** By REGINALD ALDRIDGE. With 4 Full-Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"This is an unpretentious and very pleasant little volume.... By shrewdness and indomitable pluck, or, as Mr. Aldridge prefers to put it, by good luck, he has been enabled after less than seven years to become a substantial ranchman, whose herds graze, if not on a thousand hills, at least on a good many acres. Everything, so far as we have tested the statements, seems to be set down honestly, without exaggeration, and devoid of untoward intentions against the purse of the promoter."—*Academy*.

**THE LATE DR. CHARLES MURCHISON'S TREATISE ON THE CONTINUED FEVERS OF GREAT BRITAIN.** Third Edition. Re-Edited by W. CAYLEY, M.D. F.R.C.P. With 6 Coloured Plates and Lithographs, 19 Diagrams, and 20 Woodcut Illustrations. 8vo. 25s.

**THE HEALTH of the SENSES: Sight, Hearing, Voice, Smell and Taste, Skin;** with some General Hints on Health, Diet, Education, Health Resorts of Europe, &c. By H. MACNAUGHTON JONES, M.D. F.R.C.S.I. and Ed. With 60 Woodcut Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

**OUR SEAMARKS: a Plain Account of** the Lighthouses, Lightships, Beacons, Buoys, and Fog-Signals maintained on our Coasts. By E. PRICE EDWARDS. With a Map showing the Ranges of the principal Lighthouses on the Coasts of the British Isles, and 44 Illustrations engraved on Wood by G. H. Ford. Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

**MACAULAY'S ESSAY ON MILTON,** edited to illustrate the Laws of Rhetoric and Composition. With Short Lives of Milton and Macaulay and Critical Notes. By ALEXANDER MACKIE, M.A., Author of 'Scotticisms Arranged and Corrected.' Fcap. 8vo. 2s.

**OPEN COMPETITION HANDBOOKS.**  
**The LATIN HANDBOOK: Passages** set at Examinations for India and Home and Civil Services, Woolwich, Sandhurst, &c. Including a Praxis of Examination Papers, specially arranged for Army Candidates. By W. K. DALGLISH. Edited by W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, LL.D. F.R.G.S. F.G.S., &c. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS,** for Admission to Every Department of Her Majesty's Service. By W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, LL.D. F.R.G.S. &c. Fifth Edition (1884), Corrected for the Present Year. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & Co.

CHATTO & WINDUS, PUBLISHERS.

CHARLES READE'S NEW NOVEL.  
Complete in 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

**SINGLEHEART AND DOUBLEFACE:**

A MATTER-OF-FACT ROMANCE.  
By CHARLES READE,  
Author of 'Never Too Late to Mend.'

OUIDA'S NEW NOVEL.  
3 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries.

**PRINCESS NAPRAXINE.**

By OUIDA.  
"More interesting even than 'Under Two Flags.' It will rank among the very best of our novels."—*Evening News*.  
"The novel is terribly true as well as strikingly powerful."—*St. James's Gazette*.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ALL SORTS AND CONDITIONS OF MEN.'

3 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries.

**DOROTHY FORSTER.**

By WALTER BESANT.

"A real tour de force. Mr. Besant's ability has never before been shown so conspicuously.... The book is a genuine romance.... There can be no doubt that the book will have the success which it fully deserves."—*Athenæum*.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'LOVE THE DEBT.'

3 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries.

**A DRAWN GAME.**

By BASIL.

SARAH TYTLER'S NEW NOVEL.

3 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries.

**SAINT MUNGO'S CITY.**

By SARAH TYTLER,

Author of 'The Bride's Pass,' 'Lady Bell,' &c. [Immediately.]

KATHARINE SAUNDERS'S NEW STORIES.

3 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries.

**HEART SALVAGE,**

BY SEA AND LAND.

By Mrs. COOPER (KATHARINE SAUNDERS). [Immediately.]

**TWO-SHILLING POPULAR NOVELS.**

New Volumes now ready.  
ALL SORTS AND CONDITIONS OF MEN. By Walter Besant.  
A TRAMP ABROAD. By Mark Twain.  
THE STOLEN WHITE ELEPHANT. By Mark Twain.  
IN MAREMMA. By Ouida.  
FOR CASH ONLY. By James Payn.  
LOVE ME FOR EVER. By Robert Buchanan.  
GOD and the MAN. By Robert Buchanan.  
CALIFORNIAN STORIES. By Bret Harte.  
FRAU FROHMANN. By Anthony Trollope.  
MARGON FAY. By Anthony Trollope.  
KITTY. By M. Beilham-Edwards.  
A HEART'S PROBLEM. By Charles Gibbon.  
JOSEPH'S COAT. By Christie Murray.  
THE COMET of SEASIDE. By Justin McCarthy.  
NEW ARABIAN NIGHTS. By R. Louis Stevenson.  
LIKE SHIPS upon the SEA. By F. E. Trollope.  
THE BRIDE'S PASS. By Sarah Tytler.  
\* Full Lists free upon application.

**The ART of FICTION.** By Walter Besant,  
Author of 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men.' Demy 8vo. 1s.

**LORD BEACONSFIELD: a Biography.** By T. P. O'CONNOR, M.P. Sixth Edition, with an Extended Introduction. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 7s. 6d.

"We know not where the history of the period it embraces can be found so succinctly narrated."—*World*.

**ENGLAND UNDER GLADSTONE.** By JUSTIN H. MCCARTHY, M.P. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

"An excellent book."—*Whitehall Review*.

**THE PATIENT'S VADE-MECUM: how to** get most Benefit from Medical Advice and Treatment. By WILLIAM KNIGHT, M.R.C.S., and EDWARD KNIGHT, L.R.C.P. Crown 8vo. 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

**HOW to FORETELL the WEATHER** with the POCKET SPECTROSCOPE. By F. W. CORY, F.R.C.S., F.R.Met.Soc., &c. With 10 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d. [Immediately.]

**THE LIFE of the FIELDS.** By Richard JEFFERIES, Author of 'The Gamekeeper at Home.' Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

**A DICTIONARY of MIRACLES: Imitative,** Realistic, and Dogmatic. By E. C. BREWER, LL.D. (Uniform with the 'Reader's Handbook.') With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 7s. 6d.; half bound, 9s.

**AUTHORS and their WORKS,** with the Dates. Being the Enlarged Appendices to 'The Reader's Handbook,' separately printed. By Rev. Dr. BREWER. Crown 8vo. cloth limp, 2s.

**ENGLISH CARICATURE and SATIRE** on NAPOLEON the FIRST. By JOHN ASHTON, Author of 'Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne.' With 120 Illustrations from the Originals. 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth extra, 25s. [In the press.]

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, Piccadilly, W.



This day is published, price 2s.  
**ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY CALENDAR,**  
 SESSION 1884-85.  
 William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

Second Edition. Now ready, in stiff paper cover, price 1s.; post free, 1s. 3d.; or bound in fancy cloth, price 1s. 6d.; post free, 1s. 9d.

### THE HOUSE on the MARSH.

"The World says: 'One of the prettiest, most wholesome, and most readable of stories.'"  
 W. Stevens, 421, Strand, W.C.; and all Booksellers.

### THE TOPS of the MOUNTAINS.

Price 3s. 6d.  
 "A remarkable little work. An attempt to lift the veil which obscures the past delirious settlement of nations."—*Schoolmaster*.  
 "This scholarly little work."—*Glasgow Herald*.  
 Remington & Co. Covent-garden, London.

Just published, price Two-pence,  
**SUGGESTIONS for ESTABLISHING EDUCATIONAL and POPULAR MUSEUMS, ART GALLERIES, and FREE LIBRARIES in all TOWNS, VILLAGES, and DISTRICTS.**  
 Also for the Arrangement, Classification, and Exposition of the same on a New Plan. By THOMAS LAURIE, Agent to the Science Department.  
 31, Paternoster-row, London.

**A HANDBOOK of the ENGLISH VERSION of the BIBLE, With Copious Examples and Comparative Tables.**  
 By the Rev. J. I. MOMBERT, D.D. Crown 8vo. 50s. per cloth, 6s.  
 "It brings together information not contained in any single work extant."—*Register & Sons (Limited)*, 15, Paternoster-row, London.

Fifth Edition, royal 8vo. paper covers, price 1s.; post free, 1s. 3d.; cloth gilt, red edges, 2s. 6d.

### AUTHORSHIP and PUBLICATION.

A Concise Guide to Authors in matters relating to Printing, Publishing, Advertising, &c., including the Law of Copyright and a Bibliographical Appendix.  
 "A work which every author, whether experienced or not, should undoubtedly possess."—*Knowledge*.  
 London: Wyman & Sons, 74-75, Great Queen-street, W.C.

With numerous original illustrations, copious Pedigrees, &c., 4to. cloth, 330 pp. 11. 10s. (pub. 31. 3s.), only a limited number for sale.

### A HISTORY of the CASTLES, MANSIONS,

AND  
 MANORS of WESTERN SUSSEX.

By D. G. CARY-ELWES, F.S.A.

Assisted by the Rev. C. J. ROBINSON, M.A.

Bedford: F. Hockliffe. Brighton: W. J. Smith. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co. 32, Paternoster-row.

This day, crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

THE TENTH EDITION (SEVENTH THOUSAND) of

### NATURAL LAW in the SPIRITUAL WORLD.

By Professor HENRY DRUMMOND, F.R.S.E. F.G.S.

From the *British Quarterly Review*, July.  
 "There is, we believe, no previous instance of any work on religious philosophy attaining such great and rapid success. The extraordinary success of the work is due to its merits. Its form and its leading ideas are quite original. It is one of the most suggestive books we have ever read; its style is admirable."

London: Hodder & Stoughton, 27, Paternoster-row.

Just published, vellum, gilt top, price 6s.

### PLAYS: CALLIRHOE; FAIR ROSAMUND.

By MICHAEL FIELD.

In a review of four columns the *Spectator* says: "These poems are poems of great promise... We have found a wealth of surprise in the strength, the simplicity, and the tenderness of the imaginative feeling they display... That has the true personal ring in it... It sounds like the ring of a new voice, which is likely to be heard far and wide among the English-speaking peoples. The passage is full of genius."

In a review of two columns the *Academy* says: "He sings the glories of enthusiasm and preaches the gospel of ecstasy to an old and chilled-minded world. We may credit him with a fresh gift of song, a picturesque, a vivid style."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "'Fair Rosamund' has real power. The scenes are more like the work of the minor Elizabethans than the similar work of any recent writer except the late Mr. Hawes."

In a lengthy review the *Scotsman* has: "'Callirhoe,' a work of singular originality, beauty, and strength... In both poems there is that ethereal quality that distinguishes what is poetry from what is not."

London: G. Bell & Sons. Clifton: J. Baker & Son.

### GUARDIAN FIRE and LIFE OFFICE.

Head Office: 11, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Law Courts Branch: 21, FLEET-STREET, E.C.

Established 1821. Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.

#### DIRECTORS.

Chairman—ALBAN C. H. GIBBS, Esq.  
 Deputy Chairman—BEAUMONT W. LUBBOCK, Esq.  
 Rowland Nevill Bennett, Esq.  
 Henry Bonham-Carter, Esq.  
 Charles F. Devas, Esq.  
 Sir Walter R. Dargatzis, Bart.  
 James Goodson, Esq.  
 John J. Hamilton, Esq.  
 Thomson Hankey, Esq.  
 Richard M. Harvey, Esq.  
 Rt. Hon. John G. Hubbard, M.P.  
 John Hunter, Esq.

Manager of Fire Department—F. J. Maraden.

Actuary and Secretary—T. G. C. Browne.

Share Capital at present paid up and invested ..... £1,000,000  
 Total Funds upwards of ..... £3,861,000  
 Total Annual Income over ..... £719,000  
 N.B.—Fire Policies which EXPIRE at MIDSUMMER should be renewed at the Head Office, or with the Agents, on or before the 9th day of JULY.

## H. SOTHERAN & CO. (Established 1816),

SECOND-HAND BOOKSELLERS—HIGH-CLASS BOOKBINDERS.

## THE LARGEST AND BEST COLLECTION OF BOOKS

IN EVERY CLASS OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND THE FINE ARTS.

### PUBLIC AND FREE LIBRARIES SUPPLIED.

\*. LISTS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED

### COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ORDERS EXECUTED

WITH INTELLIGENCE, CARE, AND PROMPTITUDE.

### LIBRARIES PURCHASED (FULLEST VALUE GIVEN).

### CATALOGUES OF NEW PURCHASES PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

A SPECIMEN NUMBER SENT ON APPLICATION.

H. SOTHERAN & Co, 136, Strand, next Wellington-street, Waterloo Bridge, London.

Now ready, price 10s. 6d. each, cloth boards, with very Copious Index,

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.

### SIXTH SERIES.

NOTES AND QUERIES contains, in addition to a great variety of similar Notes and Replies, Articles of Interest on the following Subjects:—

#### English, Irish, and Scottish History.

The Dream and Death of Thomas, Lord Lyttelton—The Elective and Deposing Power of Parliament—Anne Boleyn—Scottish Titles—Burial-place of Edmund, Duke of Somerset—Elizabeth, Queen of Robert Bruce—Bondmen in England—Serfdom in Scotland—Graham, Viscount Dundee—A Jacobite Letter—Abbotsford in 1825—Compurgators—Bishop of Ross, Scotland, 1417—Knox's 'History of the Reformation'—Good Friday and Easter Sunday, temp. Charles II.—The Jews in England in the Thirteenth Century—Warrants for the Execution of Charles I.—The Fitzalans and Stewarts.

#### Biography.

T. Allington—William Roy—Caspar Hauser—Charles Owen of Warrington—Paolo Sarpi—The Descent of William Penn—William, Abbot of Ramsey—A. H. Rowan—George Cromer, Archbishop of Armagh—Matthew Smith, the first Principal of Brasenose College, Oxford—James Bayers, the Caricaturist—Jeremiah Horrocks.

#### Bibliography and Literary History.

Shakespeareana—The Authorship of Anonymous Works—Milton's 'L'Allegro'—Unpublished Letter of Macaulay—'Histoire des Médecins'—Juifs Anciens et Modernes—Earle's 'Philology of the English Tongue'—Unpublished Poems by Burns—Dr. Johnson and Mrs. Norton—From Greenland's Icy Mountains—Chap-Books—Lord Byron in Scotland—Welsh Language—Unpublished Letter of John Wesley—The Works of Thomas Fuller—The Welsh Testament—Burns's Ode on the American Civil War—Opus Questionum divi Augustini—Letter of Smollett—'The Pilgrim's Progress'—Development of the Press, 1824-1874—Books Written by Mrs. Olivia Serres—'The Book.'

#### Popular Antiquities and Folk-Lore.

Ague Charms—Birds of Ill Omen—Candlemas Gills—Eggs and Drunkenness—Evil Eye—Jewish Superstitions—Hydrophobia prevented—Handkerchief thrown on Suicide's Coffin—Ladies and Lionesses—The Seven Whistlers.

#### Poetry, Ballads, and Drama.

The real Richelieu and Bulwer's Richelieu—'The Irish Brigade'—Thomas Decker—Mrs. Siddons a Sculptor—Barham's Lines on Dean Ireland—Browning's 'Lost Leader'—The Lord Chamberlain's Inspection of Plays—Emma Isola—A Poem by W. M. Fraed—Goethe—Shelley—Henry VIII. as a Poet—The Australian Drama—Charles I. as a Poet—Sheridan and Sir John Suckling—Oxfordshire Christmas Miracle-Play—Christmas Mummies in Dorsetshire—Dante and his Translators—The Christian Year.

#### Popular and Proverbial Sayings.

"You know who the Critics are"—"You may put it in your eye and see none the worse for it"—Called Home—God's Church and the Devil's Chapel—Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking—Tout vient à point—Wise after the event—La Parole a été donnée à l'homme—Robbing Peter to Pay Paul—The End justifies the Means—The English seamen a Foole and is a Foole.

#### Philology.

Carr—Carse—Heel Taps—"Bloody"—Spurring—Nor is Than—Vagaries of Spelling—Spelling Reforms—Some Provincialisms—Quadragesimalis—S. v. Z.—English Words compared with the Icelandic—Gingham—The Termination Y in Place-Names—Calomel—Yeux—Cames—Hall, Wyche, and Salt Works—Shaddongate—Shakespeare's Name.

#### Genealogy and Heraldry.

The Insignia of the Knights of the Garter—Arm-Hungary—Dering Roll of Arms—Unsettled Baronetcies—The Arms of Sir Francis Drake—The Arms of English Sees—Bar Sinister—Strawberry Leaves on Coronets—Byron Arms—F. E. R. T. in the Savoy Arms—Seal of Prince of Livonia—The Templars and Hospitaliers.

#### Fine Arts.

Portraits of Dr. Johnson—Marks on Porcelain—Italian Works of Art at Paris in 1815—Sir Joshua Reynolds—Miss Day: Mrs. Day—Portrait of Barbor—Church Plate—Various Paintings and Engravings.

#### Ecclesiastical Matters.

Altar Rails, Covered—Liddell v. Westerton—Ecclesiastical Vestments—Funeral Garlands—The Cistercians—"Prestor John" and the Arms of the See of Chichester—Penance in the Church of England—Laud's Service Book—Epitaph of Cardinal Howard at Rome—St. Outbert's Burial-place—Old Northern English MS. Psalter—Regis Church—Sacred Vessels—A Roman Catholic Visitation in 1709—Episcopal Titles—St. George's Lodge—Regium Sacrum Batavianum—Communion Tokens—Fasting Communion in the Church of England—The Title of Reverend—Consecration of Church Plate—"Defence of the Faith"—The "Breeches" Bible.

#### Classical Subjects.

The Latin Version of Bacon's Essays—Greek Anthology—Martian's Epigram xiii. 75—Lucretian Notelets—Medieval and Modern Latin and Greek Verse—Mithras in disco—Catullus:—"Hoc ut dixit"—"Saudon" (Horace)—Cicero—Lucas a non Lucendo.

#### Topography.

Sandwich Islands—Origin of the Names of the American States—Arthur's Oven on the Carron—Scottish History—The Yardley Oak—Hart Hall, Oxford—Old Kensington—Travelling in Italy Forty Years ago—The Equestrian Statue in Hyde Park—Arthurian Localities: Scotland—The Sacred Lotus—St. John's Chapel, Bedford-row.

#### Miscellaneous.

Christian Names—Pillar Posts—Hanging in Chains and Irons—George III. and the Pig—The Kilkenny Cato—The Waterloo and Peninsular Meals—The Clerical a healthy Profession—Unlawful Games of the Middle Ages—Hazard Empties—Sunday Newspapers—Gipsies—The Wordsworth—Double Returns in Parliamentary Elections—Curiosities of Corporation Records—Spiritual Apparitions—The "Dial" System of Telegraphy—Prometheus—Becker's 'Gallus'—Skating Literature—Cricket—London Companies, or Guilds—A Travelling Tutor of the Middle Ages—Time—Gunpowder Plot—Baths in the Middle Ages—The Little Summer—Whitsuntide—Michaelmas—Christmas Contrasts.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.

ALL THE BEST BOOKS OF THE BEST AUTHORS

Obtain the widest possible Circulation at

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.**

*Fresh Copies of all New Works of every Shade of Opinion on all Subjects of General Interest are added to the Collection from day to day as the demand increases, and an ample supply is provided of all the Principal Forthcoming Books as they appear.*

**SUBSCRIPTION, ONE GUINEA PER ANNUM,**

COMMENCING AT ANY DATE.

*Prospectuses Postage Free on application.*

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY (LIMITED), New Oxford-street;  
281, Regent-street; and 2, King-street, Cheapside.

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND SCIENTIFIC  
INSTRUMENT MAKERS, &c.**

The OLD-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, carried on for nearly twenty years in the name of Alfred Apps, 433, Strand, London, and for the past seven years in partnership with Alan Charles Bagot, Esq. C.E. (the partnership having ceased by effluxion of time). This valuable Business, Stock, Glass Cases, Tools, Materials, and Tenant's Fixtures, with Goodwill of the Business, and a 21 years' lease of the premises from Christmas last, will be

**OFFERED for SALE by Mr. J. C. STEVENS, at**  
38, KING-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, LONDON,

on JULY 11, at 2 o'clock, unless previously sold by private contract.

Applications to be made to Messrs. HUGHES & KENNEDY, 1, Clements-lane, Strand, W.C.; or to A. F. COE, Esq., 14, Hart-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.; or to Mr. APPS, at 433, Strand, London.

**REMINGTON & CO., PUBLISHERS.***At all Libraries and Booksellers:—*

**HOLIDAY HAUNTS by CLIFFSIDE and RIVERSIDE. By Bernard H. BECKER.** Author of 'Disturbed Ireland.' Crown 8vo. cloth, with engraved Frontispiece, 5s.  
"An answer to the question frequent at this moment, 'Where shall I go?'"—*Daily News*.

**ECHOES of the YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED and EIGHTY-THREE.** BY GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.—Now ready.  
With Engraved Portrait of the Author in the Historic Fur Coat. Demy 8vo. 12s. 6d.  
"A sparkling record of social, literary, and dramatic events."—*World*.

**BOUND TOGETHER. By Hugh Conway, Author of 'Called Back.' 2 vols. 12s.**  
"Clever, amusing, thrilling, packed full of interest."—*Saturday Review*.

**THE NEW DANCE of DEATH. By A. Egmont Hake and J. G. Lefebvre. 3 vols.**  
"Will occupy a niche among the classics of fiction. It is a powerful picture of great corruption."—*Fifehire Journal*.

**UP HILL and DOWN DALE: a Tale of Country Life. By E. L. Chamberlain.**  
3 vols.  
"A decidedly good and compact piece of work, distinguished by a sober but unswerving realism."—*Athenaeum*.

**THE LAST DAYS of HEINRICH HEINE. By Camille Selden. Translated by CLARE BRUNE. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.** [Just out.]

REMINGTON & Co. Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

**A P O L L I N A R I S.****"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."****P E A R S' S O A P.****SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR DELICATE SKINS.**

Mr. JAMES STARTIN, the late eminent Surgeon, wrote:—"I always use it myself and recommend to my Patients PEARS' SOAP in preference to any other as being more free from excess of alkali and other impurities prejudicial to the skin."

**Sold Everywhere.**

**PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET**  
and CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1782.  
Insurances against Loss by Fire and Lightning effected in all parts of the World. Loss Claims arranged with promptitude and liberality.  
WILLIAM C. MACDONALD, } Joint  
FRANCIS B. MACDONALD, } Secretaries.

**UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY,**

**FIRE AND LIFE.**  
Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A.D. 1714.  
Chief Office, 81, Cornhill, E.C.  
Western Branch, 70, Baker-street, London.  
Insurances falling due at MIDSUMMER should be renewed not later than the 9th JULY.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE**

**SOCIETY.**  
Established 1797.  
CHIEF OFFICES: NORWICH—Surrey-street. LONDON—50, Fleet-street, E.C. LONDON (City)—18, Royal Exchange, E.C.  
Amount Insured ..... £200,000,000  
Claims Paid ..... £4,500,000  
Agents Wanted in Metropolitan District.—Applications to be made to either of the above London Offices.  
Norwich, June 24th, 1884. C. E. BIGNOLD, Secretary.

**THE  
LIVERPOOL and LONDON****GLOBE  
AND  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Established 1838.  
Life and Annuity Funds .. .. £3,469,680  
General Reserve and Fire Re-insurance Fund .. £1,500,000  
Balance of Profit and Loss .. .. £353,984  
The Total Invested Funds .. .. £5,323,664  
The Fire Income alone for 1883 was .. .. £1,271,476  
The Total Income for the Year .. .. £1,778,419  
The magnitude of the Company's Business enables it to accept Insurances on the most favourable terms.  
Total Claims paid .. .. £19,616,178

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**—All descriptions of Life Insurance and Annuities at moderate rates.  
The large Reversionary Bonus of 25s. per cent. per annum on sums assured under Table B has been declared at each valuation.  
Policyholders incur no liability of Partnership.

**Offices.**  
Liverpool, London, Manchester, Leeds, Bristol, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Birmingham, and Newcastle.  
Applications for Agencies invited.

**FIRE RENEWAL PREMIUMS** falling due at MIDSUMMER should be paid within fifteen days therefrom.  
London Offices: Cornhill and Charing Cross.

64, CORNHILL.

PERILS AROUND ON EVERY SIDE!

**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE**

**COMPANY** insures against  
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS—ON LAND OR WATER,  
And has the Largest Invested Capital, the Largest Income, and pays yearly the Largest Amount of Compensation of any Accidental Assurance Company.  
Chairman—HARVEY M. FARQUHAR, Esq.

Apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, the Local Agents, or West-End Office—3, Grand Hotel Buildings, Charing Cross, or at the Head Office—64, Cornhill, London, E.C.  
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

**JOHN BROGDEN,**

ART GOLDSMITH,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

**ALLEN'S SOLID LEATHER  
PORTMANTEAUS.**

ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG. Cash  
ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS. Discount,  
ALLEN'S NEW GLADSTONE BAG. 10 per cent.  
ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE of 600 Articles for Continental Travelling, post free.  
87, West Strand, London.

**H E A L & SON'S****NEW SPRING MATTRESS.**

(As Exhibited at the Health Exhibition.)

Warranted good and serviceable at a very moderate price.

3 ft., 28s.; 3 ft. 6 in., 32s.; 4 feet, 36s.; 4 ft. 6 in., 40s.

A Catalogue of Bedsteads and Furniture, with 900 Designs, and Price List of Bedding, free by post.

195 to 198, Tottenham Court-road, W.

**FURNISH your HOUSES or APARTMENTS**

THROUGHOUT on  
MOEDER'S HIRE SYSTEM.  
The Original, Best, and most Liberal.  
Founded A.D. 1868.

Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given.

Illustrated Priced Catalogue, with full particulars of terms, post free.  
F. MOEDER, 248, 249, 250, Tottenham Court-road; and 19, 20, and 21, Morwell-street, W. Established 1862.

**D I N N E F O R D'S MAGNESIA.**

The Medical Profession for over Forty Years have approved of this Pure Solution as the best remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and as the safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children and Infants.

Of all Chemists.



## THE LAST NOVEL WRITTEN BY CHARLES READE.

About the 20th of July will be published,

## A PERILOUS SECRET.

From the "Literary Gossip" in the ATHENÆUM, May 31, 1884.

"The last novel written by Charles Reade, entitled 'A Perilous Secret,' will be published by Messrs. Bentley early in July. Mr. Reade finished the novel two or three months before his death, and told his godson, Mr. Charles Liston, 'This will be my last novel; put at the end, "The curtain drops."' Mr. Bentley published his first novel, 'Peg Woffington,' and the last will now be issued by the same house."

NEW NOVEL BY THE POPULAR AUTHOR OF 'COMIN' THRO' THE RYE.'

This day is to be obtained at all Libraries,

## EYRE'S ACQUITTAL.

By HELEN MATHERS,

Author of 'Comin' thro' the Rye' and 'Cherry Ripe.'

## POPULAR NOVELS NOW TO BE HAD AT ALL THE LIBRARIES:—

MRS. RIDDELL'S NEW STORY.

## BERNA BOYLE. 3 vols.

"In 'Berna Boyle' the authoress has broken new ground and given us a very pretty Irish love-story, full of character sketches. Berna's mother is as good as anything that has been done for years, and Miss Bell Muir, the Ensign, and Peter Doey are almost as noticeable."—*World*.

"An admirable study of life and character."—*Academy*.

"A fresh, original, vigorous story, humorous in a remarkable degree."

*Illustrated London News.*

Miss CRAIK'S NEW NOVEL, GOD-FREY HELSTONE, 3 vols.

MR. FRANK BARRETT'S NEW NOVEL.

In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

## LITTLE LADY LINTON.

By the AUTHOR of 'HONEST DAVIE,' &amp;c.

## POINT BLANK.

3 vols. At all Libraries.

"A decidedly clever and well-written story, and quite worthy of the author of 'Jack Upruhart's Daughter.'"—*Saturday Review*.

"This book abounds in clever things."—*Academy*.

"Conspicuous for capital character studies."—*Whitehall Review*.

"'Point Blank' will be read with pleasure for its bright sketches of society."

*Morning Post.*

## NEW ADDITION TO BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.

Ready, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

SHERIDAN LE FANU'S  
IN A GLASS DARKLY.

New and Cheaper Edition. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

## THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE FOR JULY.

Price ONE SHILLING.

## CONTENTS.

Queen Victoria.

Fanny Kemble on Salvini's Othello

With Articles entitled 'Among the Teutons,' a Memoir and Critical Notice of Aphra Behn, an Article on Scriptural Quotation.

Also,

A Story entitled 'A Real Princess,'

A Story called 'The Unwilling Guest,'

And the Continuations of the TWO SERIAL STORIES,

Miss Fothergill's 'Peril,'

Mrs. Godfrey's 'Mrs. Forrester's Secret.'

RICHARD BENTLEY &amp; SON, Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.  
Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Took's Court, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS, at No. 20, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.  
Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburne and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh; for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, July 5, 1884.